

# BALTIMORE HAS SERIOUS FLOOD

Rain Storm In Maryland City Floods Streets  
And Causes Considerable Damage.

## VAST LAND TRACTS INUNDATED

Residents In Bottom Lands Make Wild Scramble for Places  
Of Safety--Many Brave Rescues  
Are Made.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Baltimore, Md., July 6.—An immense amount of damage was done in Baltimore city and county Wednesday night by heavy rains, culminating in a cloud-burst in the vicinity of Timonium, a small station on the Northern Central railway, about ten miles from Baltimore.

The Green Spring, Western Run and Gunpowder valleys sent torrents southward and through Jones falls, a stream running through the central portion of this city. A flood of water was sent into this city which was strongly suggestive of the memorable flood of 1868. Along the streams in the section of the county indicated bridges, houses and barns have been washed away. Live stock has been drowned, railroad tracks have been destroyed and telegraph and telephone lines have been broken. So far as can be learned there has been no loss of human life.

### Many Towns Are Submerged.

At Cockeysville, on the Northern Central, the Sherwood distillery, one of the largest in the country, is submerged. On Lake Roland, one of the chain of reservoirs belonging to the city's water supply, the water department has kept a dredge, valued at \$50,000, which has been tied to the bank. It is feared that this will be lost, as it seems likely that the banks of the lake will give way.

All trains are being held at Lake, a station on the Northern Central, which crosses an arm of Lake Roland at that point. At Lock Haven, another of the reservoirs, located on the Gunpowder river, the water rose four and a half feet in thirty minutes.

### Cotton Mills Under Water.

Before midnight the first floors of the cotton mills at Woodbury were four feet under water. It is reported that there does not remain a bridge between Lake Roland and this city. The railroad tracks are five feet under water at Mount Washington, a suburb and much damage has been done there to mills and stores and their contents. Every station on the railroad from Ruxton, a center of handsome country homes, to Mount Washington is flooded and much damage has been done.

## BARONESS ROQUE'S SUIT IS RESUMED

Case Is To Recover Coal Lands in  
Virginia—Has Been Adjourned  
for Some Time.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Washington, July 6.—The taking of deposition in the case of Baroness Roque, mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, against D. W. Armstrong and others, which came to a sudden end some weeks ago when the baroness' attorney, Mr. Hayden, objected to the manner in which Mr. Armstrong was conducting the cross-examination, were resumed today. At the recent hearing Mr. Hayden claimed that Mr. Armstrong was making the record cumbersome by reading certain letters at length, merely for the purpose of identification. The baroness is making a fight to reclaim certain coal and other lands in Virginia, which are valued at several millions of dollars and Mrs. Maybrick is expected to be one of the witnesses in the case.

## LA FOLLETTE SPOKE AT OTTAWA, KANSAS

Jerome Speaks There Tomorrow and  
Thomas Lawson on Saturday.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Ottawa, Kansas, July 6.—With the arrival of Governor La Follette of Wisconsin and District Attorney Jerome of New York the climax of the reform program at the Kansas Chautauque draws near. La Follette spoke this afternoon and Jerome speaks tomorrow, and Thomas Lawson's address will be made Saturday. A large gathering listened to La Follette.

## FRENCH SUBMARINE FOUNDERS OFF FERRYVILLE, TUNIS, TODAY

Boat and Crew of Thirteen Men Are  
Drowned in the  
Disaster.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Ferryville, Tunis, July 6.—A French submarine with a crew of thirteen foundered here today.

Read the want ads.

to the tracks between these points. Years are entertained for large factories at Phoenix, Warren and Franklinville, with which points no communication is to be had.

### Wild Scramble for Safety.

The first effects of the flood were felt in this city after 8 o'clock. At about 8:30 o'clock the sewers began discharging water into Harrison street, the lowest in the city, and upon which are located many dealers in second-hand goods and poor families. The inflow of water to the street from the falls is always a danger signal here, and at once there was a wild scramble to get stocks of merchandise, household effects and young and old members of families to places of safety.

The immense volume of water rushing down the falls was met by unusually high water in the harbor caused by continued southeast winds and this hastened the flooding of the streets.

### Fathers Rescue Children.

So rapidly did the water rise in Harrison street that fathers, bearing children on their backs, were compelled to wade in water up to their shoulders.

A young woman, attempting to get to her home in the eastern section of the city, was swept into the harbor, but was rescued by the police. A car of the Gay street line was overwhelmed by the flood on Gay street, near Harrison, and the passengers were rescued by a police patrol wagon with considerable difficulty.

### Washington Is Flooded.

Washington, July 6.—One of the heaviest rainstorms ever experienced in Washington occurred Wednesday night, when the downpour reached almost the proportions of a cloudburst. Between 7:32 and 8:40 p. m. the rainfall amounted to 3.11 inches, a greater amount than during any day of twenty-four hours, with but three exceptions, during the past thirty-three years. It was very hot and oppressive during the day, with considerable moisture in the air. Considerable damage was done about the extensive railroad terminal improvements now in progress here.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

C. H. Kendall, Clifford A. Smith and J. H. Behm, the two former engineers and the latter a brakeman, all employees of the Boston and Maine railroad, were instantly killed in a collision at Wachusett, Mass., yesterday afternoon. Both engines were disabled, and much property was destroyed.

A partially successful start was made yesterday by the American Sheet and Tin Plate company to operate their Pittsburg works with non-union labor. Two crews reported for work in one mill and one in another. The trouble arises from the adoption of the Deming scale, which means a reduction of 10 per cent in the pay of the men. Many strike-breakers are said to be in the neighborhood.

Bishop Spalding left Peoria, Ill., yesterday for his summer home at Lebanon, Ky., where he will remain until autumn. His health has vastly improved and his only trouble now is with his arm. He will be the guest of his sister.

In consideration of the funeral of the late Secretary of State Hay, Secretary Taft and his party decided to forego the transaction of all official business in San Francisco. Mr. Taft took breakfast with Governor Carr of Hawaii and later visited Golden Gate park.

The Carnegie Technical schools of Pittsburgh announced yesterday the appointment of Samuel Smith Keller of Springfield, O., as associate professor of mathematics in the School of Applied Science. His appointment dates from Sept. 1 next.

Marshall Field of Chicago sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the Oceanic.

Prince and Princess Arisugawa of Japan, who are now in London, have abandoned their project to visit America because of lack of time, and will sail on July 21 direct to Yokohama by way of the Suez canal.

Major Colonel Leonard Wood arrived in Boston yesterday and spent most of the afternoon in the office of an eye specialist, leaving in the evening to visit his mother on Cape Cod.

### Uncle Eben's Wisdom.

"Do trouble wit some mighty smart men," said Uncle Eben, "is dat when a opportunity comes along, dey does so much mental arithmetic about it dat it's clean gone pas' befo' dey gits de answer."—Washington Star.



Why All This Excitement in the Western Harvest Fields?  
It is the arrival of the first harvest hand from the eastern colleges. The demand for harvest hands is as great as last summer. A number of college students will go to the western fields.—News Item.

## GO TO SPAIN TO SEE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

Astronomers Leave New York—Special  
Provision to Return Sub-  
plies Free of Duty.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

New York, July 6.—Director W. W. Campbell, of the Lick Observatory, with a staff of assistants and large quantities of apparatus including lenses, prisms, mirrors, telescopes, clocks, materials, tents and other minor necessities sailed from this port today to watch the eclipse of the sun in Spain and other places next month. Special provision had to be made by the Treasury Department for the returning of the supplies taken abroad today, to this country when the expedition comes back in order that they may be admitted free of duty.

## CANADA TO ABANDON RECIPROCITY IDEA?

Dominion Enjoying Industrial Pros-  
perity and Does Not Need  
American Support.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Washington, July 6.—Much discussion has been heard here within the past day or two regarding the determination of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier and his council to abandon the idea of commercial reciprocity with the United States. This government does not like the indifferent attitude of Canada growing out of the realization that her industrial prosperity is increasing so rapidly that American support is not needed, and it is known that American manufacturers have placed the matter before the President in the hope that he will do something to create more favorable relations between the two governments.

## ALL TEXAS SUFFERS FROM THE TORNADO

Reports From Dallas Are That the  
Losses to Life and Property  
Are Very Heavy

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Dallas, Texas, July 6.—Reports of loss of life and damage to property by a cyclone which swept through Montague county yesterday are still meagre, but it is believed fifty were killed with possibly the list reaching to a hundred. Scores were injured. The damage to livestock was heavy and many houses were destroyed at Lacksboro and six people seriously injured and many houses and barns blown down.

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS NEARING THE DANGER LINE RAPIDLY

Reports From Minneapolis Show That  
Much Property Is in  
Danger.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Minneapolis, July 6.—The Mississippi river rose a foot up to noon today and is now close to the danger line. A further rise is predicted. The crops on the lowlands above are immersed, and much damage has resulted.

Want ads are good investments.

## REMAINS OF PAUL JONES GIVEN OVER

Elaborate Ceremonies on Reveal of  
Body by Special Ambassador  
Loomis.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Paris, July 6.—The program of the ceremonies attendant on the removal of the body of the American Admiral, Paul Jones, from Paris, was held here today, with elaborate formality. An American naval escort of 535 officers and men arrived during the morning, and were met at the Invalides railroad station by a company of French troops, who escorted the Americans to the barracks of the Military School, which the government had placed at the disposition of the United States sailors and marines. This afternoon, the ceremony of the delivery of the Admiral's body to the representatives of the American government, was held in the American Church on the Avenue de l'Alma. General Horace Porter, the former Ambassador to France, as custodian of the body, the recovery of which was due entirely to his efforts, made a brief address previous to delivering the body to Mr. Francis B. Loomis, representing the United States government, who in turn, commissioned Rear Admiral Sigbee, commander of the American squadron escort, to transport the body to the United States. Eight American marines carried the coffin to an artillery caisson, on which it was publicly conveyed to the Esplanade of the Invalides. The route of the procession was through the Champ Elysees, where the coffin was deposited on a high catafalque, surrounded by flags and flowers, and an entire division of the French troops passed in review before the body. After the rendering of all these military honors, the body was placed upon an open railway car, guarded by a French and American escort and taken to the station. It will be taken to Cherbourg tomorrow.

## LIBRARIANS GATHER IN EXPOSITION CITY

American Association Convention—  
Librarian of Congress Will  
Make Address.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Portland, Ore., July 6.—There gathered in convention here today the officers and members of the American Library Association, men and women who have charge of millions of volumes which circulate among the masses and enable men and women of America to become acquainted with the greatest minds at little or no cost. The convention is the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the association and continues five days. Among the distinguished persons who will speak to the body is Dr. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, who is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to libraries.

Missionaries Present.  
Portland, Ore., July 6.—A number of prominent missionaries, mostly women, were present at the opening of a great meeting of the Woman's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian church, which began here today. The sessions are being held in a festival hall and will be addressed by a long list of persons distinguished in the missionary field.

## FLORENCE BIGELOW DODGE REMARRIED

Noted Writer and Sister of Poultney  
Bigelow, Wedded to Hon.  
Lionel George Guest.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—The wedding of Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, the noted writer, sister of Poultney Bigelow and divorced wife of Charles Phelps Dodge, to Hon. Lionel George Guest, fourth son of Lord Wimborne of England, was celebrated here today at Woolsey Hall, the home of the bride. The marriage, though very quiet, was a notable social event. Mrs. Guest is the daughter of Hon. John Bigelow, at one time United States Minister to France. She is a remarkably beautiful woman and has a daughter of fifteen, although she herself has just turned thirty.

## WILL ROOT ACCEPT CABINET POSITION?

Said That He Is Now Considering  
the Position of Secretary  
of State.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

New York, July 6.—The President arrived at Jersey City at nine o'clock this morning from Cleveland and immediately boarded the ferry for Long Island City, where he took a train for Oyster Bay. At several points on the trip from Cleveland the President bowed acknowledgments to the waiting crowds, but he made no speeches. Elihu Root left the party at Jersey City. He came home to this city. It is stated authoritatively that Root has the offer of the state portfolio under consideration and will give the President a definite answer tomorrow. The belief among the members of the cabinet, who accompanied President Roosevelt on the trip is that Root will accept the post.

Reaches Home.  
Oyster Bay, July 6.—The President reached here at ten-forty-five. Mrs. Roosevelt met him with the family survey and accompanied him to Sagamore hill.

Has Accepted.  
Washington, July 6.—It is reported here that ex-Secretary of War Root has indicated to the President his willingness to accept the position of secretary of state.

In New York.  
New York, July 6.—While no formal announcement has been made, it is stated in circles where Elihu Root is prominent and intimately known, that he is to accept the secretary of state portfolio.

## GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES LEAVES ON 3 MONTHS' VACATION

Will Be Spent on His Estates in  
Saxony Largely—German Em-  
bassy Established at Lennox.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

New York, July 6.—The German Ambassador and Baroness Speck von Sternberg sailed for Bremen today to be gone for three months. The greater part of his leave the Ambassador will spend on his estates in Saxony. He will return to the United States in October. The German Embassy has been established in Lennox, Mass., for the summer, with Baron von Dem Bunsche-Haldenhausen, first secretary and counsellor, as Charge d'affaires.

# POWERS TO ASK FOR PROTECTION

Presence Of Rebel Warship Is Dangerous  
To All Neutral Shipping.

## HAVE SUPPLIED WANTS OF CREWS

Citizens Leaving The City In Fear Of An Attack This  
Evening, According To The Threats  
Of The Mutineers.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Theodosia, July 6.—The inhabitants are leaving the town at the request of the authorities who fear the mutineers of the Potemkin will carry out their threat to fire on Theodosia this evening. Only the troops and officials remain.

### Rebels Demand Supplies.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 6.—Summoned by the Kniaz Potemkin, representatives of the town council went on board the battleship and were received in the admiral's cabin by the commission commanding it.

The commission demanded the delivery of 500 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within twenty-four hours, and threatened that in the event of noncompliance, after the warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded. The commission also proposed that the mayor should transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of zemstvos, etc.

Learning of these demands, many inhabitants fled the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted.

### Council Consents.

A special meeting was called and the council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal for the reason that the town had none.

The mutineers formally raised the standard of rebellion and issued the following declaration:

"The crew of the Kniaz Potemkin notify the foreign powers that the decisive struggle has begun against the Russian government. We consider it to be our duty to declare that we guarantee the complete inviolability of foreign ships navigating the Black sea as well as the inviolability of foreign ports."

### Fleet to Hunt Mutineers.

Odessa, July 6.—Admiral Krieger's squadron, consisting of the battleships Rostislav, Diademast Apostoloff and Trisvialitella, a cruiser, and half a dozen torpedo boats, with the recaptured battleship Georgia, has arrived at Sevastopol, where, learning that the Kniaz Potemkin was at Theodosia, orders were immediately given to pursue it.

It seems certain that the mutineer

now will be hunted down mercilessly. The excuse for the inaction which obtained at Odessa cannot prevail on the open sea. At the same time the encounter may be terrible. Naval officers at Sevastopol declare positively that the Kniaz Potemkin has comparatively little ammunition, having expended a quantity during the maneuvers. There is reason, however, for taking this statement with reserve.

### Cossacks Attack Citizens.

Meanwhile the freedom of the mutineer to roam the Black sea is paralyzing trade. Odessa's communication with Nicolaief and Kherson is only tentatively reopened. Communication with the Caucasus is suspended.

There was a crowd at Cap Fontaine Tuesday night watching for the expected reappearance of the Kniaz Potemkin. Cossacks attacked the people and brutally dispersed them, killing and wounding thirty. There has been more shooting in the Perekopy district. It is stated that twenty-seven persons were killed.

### Mutineers to Be Shot.

Sixty-seven of the mutineers from the Georgi Pobledonsetz, including the ringleaders, have been imprisoned. It is expected that all of them will be shot.

On July 4 a torpedo boat entered the harbor of Akkerman and demanded coal and provisions. The authorities refused to furnish them, whereupon the torpedo boat fired two shots. The torpedo boat afterward obtained all the supplies it required.

Settle Strike.  
Kronstadt, July 6.—The dock laborers' strike here was settled and the hours of work reduced to nine per day while the wages are increased ten per cent.

Still at Large.  
St. Petersburg, July 6.—According to the latest advices the battleship Potemkin is still at Theodosia. The admiral has advised sending a torpedo-boat to sink the outlawed vessel.

Stop Raids.  
London, July 6.—It is stated on good authority the government has received assurances the Czar has ordered the Russian cruisers in the far east to discontinue raids on vessels of neutral powers. It is not expected any further outrages will be committed.

### STATE NOTES

A grand jury for Fond du Lac county board affairs is a possibility. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Wild of Mayville was celebrated on Tuesday at Mayville.

Christ Boelte, a wealthy Columbus farmer, fell from a load of hay and broke his neck, dying instantly. Sam Banker, son of John Banker of Johnson Creek, received a bullet through his hand as the result of celebrating with a revolver.

Lieut. David E. Theelen, U. S. N., of Kenosha, has sailed with his squadron for Spain. He is one of the officers of the battleship Massachusetts.

Serious Chief Collins of Marinette was seriously injured Tuesday night in a fire run by colliding with a farmer's wagon. Collins was upset, and received a broken ankle and other bruises.

A man about 40 years of age was found roaming the Baraboo streets in a demented condition. He was unable to give any account of himself, with the exception that his name was Wallner, formerly a cigar-maker at Madison.

Joseph Campbell, a brother of Ald. Campbell of Green Bay, was probably fatally injured at a barn raising in the town of Scott. A part of the frame had been raised when the balance was lost, and the heavy timbers fell upon Mr. Campbell, crushing him severely.

Chief of Police Fred Reinolds of Kenosha has taken into custody a white mare and buggy supposed to have been stolen from some place in northern Wisconsin. The mare was in the possession of a man who gave his name as John Riley and claimed that he had purchased the horse at St. Paul.

The common council of Beloit has rescinded its action renewing the twelve years street lighting contract with the Beloit Electric Light company, as the company has failed to make the extension under the contract. The company's affairs are involved in the Bigelow case, and it is thus prevented from expending money as it otherwise would. The company will continue to light the city on a temporary contract.

The Canadian Pacific, it is announced, will build this summer the projected line from Golden, B. C., to Fort Steele, near the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The branch will be known as the Kootenay Central railway.

## A FLYING TRIP; WILL ADDRESS EDUCATORS

Roosevelt Is To Go to Asbury Park  
Tomorrow and Speak at Na-  
tional Convention.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Oyster Bay, July 6.—Secretary Loeb today arranged plans for the flying trip which President Roosevelt will take to Asbury Park tomorrow for the purpose of speaking before the National Educational Convention, which is in session there. Mr. Roosevelt will arrive at the Park in the forenoon and return in the afternoon. He will be accompanied by Secretary Loeb and the usual secret service escort, but Mrs. Roosevelt will not go with the party.

## PATRICK APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT

Man Convicted of Murder Secures  
Stay in Execution by This  
Action.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

New York, July 6.—Albert Patrick who is under sentence of death for the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice has decided to appeal his case to the United States supreme court, which will act as a temporary stay of execution set for the week commencing August 7.

## FIND SHORTAGE IN INDIANA BANK FUND

Cashier Blew Out His Brains After  
Having Spent All the Bank's  
Cash.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE]

Richmond, Ind., July 6.—The Commercial bank at Hagerstown, which closed its doors when Cashier Bowman committed suicide on Monday, has not reopened. An investigation shows that only nineteen hundred dollars in cash is left out of a deposit of a hundred thousand dollars. It is not known what Bowman did with the money.



## THIRTY MILLION CAN BE EXPENDED

RECLAMATION OF WESTERN ARID LANDS WILL BEGUN.

### GUY MITCHELL WRITES FACTS

Tells What Expenditure of This Vast Sum Will Mean to the Future Prosperity of the West.

Washington, D. C.—A rare day in June, three years ago, was the 17th of that month, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill and the birthday of the national irrigation law. And the net result of the latter, at the beginning of the present fiscal year, is an irrigation appropriation of \$20,000,000, with an automatic revolving fund under which the fund is constantly increasing through additions from the sales of western public lands and the repayment to the government by the settlers of all expenditures for irrigation construction.

The anniversary this year of Bunker Hill-National Irrigation Day was duly celebrated in Nevada as in Boston, in the former commonwealth at the Truckee irrigation project in the presence of a party of distinguished United States senators and representatives and government officials who witnessed the opening of the first completed government irrigation works and the turning of 600,000 gallons of water per minute into a great government canal.

This ceremony meant a great deal for the idea of American home-making under national auspices. Fifty thousand acres received their first government irrigation—the finished portion of a vast project for the reclamation of 350,000 acres at cost of nine million dollars, under the guidance of L. H. Taylor, federal reclamation engineer for Nevada. Within ten years the cost of irrigating this 50,000-acre tract—\$1,350,000—will all have been returned to the government by the settlers paying for the water rights in ten annual installments, to be applied by the government to the continuation of the project. The possibilities of this revolving irrigation fund are indeed very great.

Were there to be no additions to the reclamation fund, its present thirty million dollars would eventually reclaim the west. But with the large yearly additions which have been coming in, it is destined before many years to reach the \$100,000,000 mark and become a vast fund for the redemption of Uncle Sam's desert lands for settlement. And could there be a greater work than that of making homes for the people?

**Includes One-half of the Country.** Almost half of the entire United States is comprised in the area covered by these great irrigation projects, rivaling the gigantic works of Egypt and British India. The following amounts have been apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior in the different states and territories.

Arizona	\$3,600,000
Arizona and California, joint projects	2,000,000
Colorado	2,500,000
Idaho, 2 projects	2,600,000
Montana	1,900,000
Montana and North Dakota, joint projects	2,350,000
Nebraska and Wyoming, joint projects	3,750,000
Nevada	2,740,000
New Mexico	280,000
Oregon, 2 projects	3,250,000
South Dakota	2,100,000

Should the recommendation of the President be carried out by congress regarding the repeal of the timber and stone act and the enactment of a comprehensive forestry law, the irrigation fund would be greatly increased. The government timber sales during the last two years under the timber and stone act have been about three million acres at a uniform price of \$2.50 an acre, much of the land densely forested with the finest Washington spruce and Oregon and California fir and redwood, worth according to official reports from \$30 to \$50 an acre.

### President Roosevelt's Plan to Increase the Irrigation Fund.

President Roosevelt's plan is to sell only the stumpage at the market price, allowing the land to grow up to new forests for future crops. Every honest friend of both irrigation and forestry will heartily support this splendid idea which seeks not only to prevent the wasteful forest destruction now going on in the west, but to provide an income from stumpage sales at least ten times the amount now received by the government.

Had the timber lands which the government has disposed of since the passage of the irrigation act—three years—been sold under President Roosevelt's plan, they would have yielded upwards of \$125,000,000, which would have irrigated 5,000,000 acres of desert and at the same time assured the reforestation of 4,000,000 acres of our best timber land. Instead, 90 per cent of this has gone into the pockets of speculators.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

### Death of Indiana Author.

Santa Ana, Cal., July 6.—Charles Fleming Embree, formerly of Indiana, the novelist and short story writer, died here at the age of 39 years. Mr. Embree was a contributor to the magazines and had published several books.

Want ads always at your service.

### BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

## Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## CRACK RIFLEMEN OF SEVENTH NEW YORK SHOOT IN ENGLAND

Volunteers Compete with Pick of Queen's Westminster Guard—Return-Shoot Will Be Held at Creedmoor Next Year.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Disley, July 6.—In all the English fields of athletics and sport which have been invaded this season by Americans, no struggle has been watched with keener interest and no event is of greater international importance than the rifle-shooting contest between teams of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, New York, and the Queen's Westminster Volunteer Regiment, of London, which takes place here today and tomorrow. Each team consists of six men and two reserves. The conditions allow the firing of two sighting shots and then five scoring shots, the time limit being one minute per shot. Today the distances will be 500 and 600 yards, and tomorrow 800 and 1,000 yards. The prize is a very large silver shield, presented by Col. Sir Howard Vincent, aide-de-camp to King Edward VII, and for twenty years in command of the Queen's Westminster Volunteer Regiment, an organization which has been described by Lord Roberts as the "most complete regiment" he has ever seen.

The American team, headed by Col. Appleton, of the Seventh regiment, is composed of the following crack marksmen: Capt. William J. Underwood; Capt. Benjamin B. McAlpin; Lieut. Howard E. Crall; Lieut. Oren M. Beach, Jr.; Sergt. Harry L. Snyder; Sergt. William B. Short; and Privates Daniel C. Meyer, Edward Robinson and Alexander Stevens. The British event, strictly speaking, is the first occasion on which the volunteers of Great Britain and the United States have met before the targets. An interesting condition is that each side must take its places from the racks—that is, they must use the rifles with which their respective organizations are armed. This is the modern American Krag, used by the United States army in the Spanish war, with the Buffington sight.

The last military rifle competition between the two countries was shot at Wimbledon, England, in 1883. It was a return match to the one shot in the year previous at Creedmoor. Whatever the result of the match, a return contest will be shot next year at Creedmoor.

### RESULTS OF BASEBALL GAMES

National League.	
Chicago, 9; Pittsburgh, 3 (11 innings).	
Brooklyn, 9; Boston, 7.	
Philadelphia, 7; New York, 9.	
Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 5.	
American League.	
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 5.	
New York, 1; Washington, 8.	
Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 1.	
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3 (10 innings).	
Association.	
Milwaukee, 9; Kansas City, 6.	
Columbus, 11; Toledo, 8.	
Leveille, 4; Indianapolis, 2-2.	
Minneapolis, 31; Paul, 10.	
Three-Eye League.	
Springfield, 5; Rock Island, 2.	
Davenport, 6; Rock Island, 2.	
Central League.	
Terre Haute, 4; Evansville, 2.	
Dayton, 3; Wheeling, 1.	
South Bend, 2-2; Grand Rapids, 1-3; (second game, 11 innings).	

### MAN BEHIND GUN GETS REWARD

Seaman, Wounded in Battle Appointed to Place in Postoffice Dept. Washington, July 6.—Richard Perry Covert of Wisconsin, who served as a seaman with Dewey in Manila bay and who is one of the few Americans injured in that engagement, has been appointed chief of the appointment division in the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general. The chief of the appointment division has jurisdiction over about 75,000 postmasters and has a salary of \$2,000 a year.

### TORPEDO BOAT IS CUT IN TWO

German Battleship Reported to Have Rammed Vessel at Eckernforde.

Berlin, July 6.—The Kiel correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says the battleship *Wuerth* rammed torpedo-boat S 124 in the harbor of Eckernforde Wednesday morning, cutting her in two, and that three firemen in the boiler-room were scalded to death by escaping steam. The S 124 was one of six torpedo-boats launched in 1904. She was of 420 tons displacement and had a speed of thirty knots.

### Will Use Prison-Made Bricks.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—The contractors for the new dairy building at the state fair grounds, have ordered the brick to be used in the building from the board of prison industries. This will be the first building constructed of prison-made brick.

### Smoking Too Soon.

A medical journal vouches for the following story: A woman who was seriously ill awoke one night to find the nurse sitting at the foot of her bed smoking a cigarette and reading a novel. Greatly startled, the patient raised herself up in her bed and cried out: "What in the world are you doing, nurse?" To which the nurse replied: "Good gracious! I thought you were dead."

### A Witty Diagnosis.

The object of the duel is said to be the healing of wounded honor. To try to cure a wound of the spirit, or rather the temper, by a scratch on the skin savors of homeopathy, but may perhaps be justified by the surgical principle of relieving tension by incision. —British Medical Journal.

### 'Big Strike' Is Averted.

New York, July 6.—A strike of 50,000 housewives has been averted by the signing of a new agreement calling for an eight-hour day at \$4.50.

### Western Capitalist Dies Suddenly.

San Francisco, July 6.—Colonel Jefferson Doolittle, a prominent mine owner and capitalist of California, has died suddenly.

A good thing—a want ad.

## FASHION NOTES

Whether she spend the entire summer out of the city, or only a few weeks, there are certain frocks which are indispensable to the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman, exclusive of the necessary supply of shirt waist blouses, separate skirts and such like. Of course heading the list is the traveling dress, which can be as simple or elaborate as desired. A lightweight canvas of cheviot is always desirable because always seasonable, yet the linen suits are so smart that it is hard to resist the temptation of adding one to the wardrobe. Silk too, is ultra-chic, especially if there is a long coat, pongee or taffeta to match.

The summer outfit without the white cloth suit is like a cherry without juice; and the term "cloth" has grown elastic enough to include anything that is not strictly a tub material. In fact the woman who attempts to dazzle her rivals at country or sea, must find herself handicapped unless she have two suits of this description, one of the tailored variety with coat to match and another dressier model.

For the former a smart design in soft faille might be initiated. There is a plaited skirt with a perfect ringote, the coat showing a glimpse of a waistcoat embroidered in shaded yellows of the apricot tones. There cuffs and a collar of the velvet, finished with the tiniest stitching of white silk braid.

Frocks made entirely of net or lace are practical things for the seashore and are formidable rivals of the all-white models in silk crepe de chine and other soft, pliable fabrics. The latter, however, are more serviceable and are to be preferred when one thinks of future service made possible with the touch of the renovator.

A delightful country frock of cream white crepe de Paris has a skirt of round length, gathered full at the waistline and falling in straight folds. Just above the knees is a six-inch ruffle of the fabric, gathered to form a quarter of an inch wide. Three inches above this ruffle is an inch and a half velvet ribbon in palest green. Then several inches below is another band of the ribbon, below which is another flounce, the second flounce being fully nine inches deep and some two inches from the lower edge of the skirt.

The bodice is a pointed one with no girle and is formed of folds wound around the figure over a close-fitting foundation. In front these folds cross in double-breasted fashion and six large buttons are covered with the pale green velvet embroidered in silver, there being three on each side. The buttons are repeated in the trimming of the bodice at the back, but there are only four instead of six and the folds are so arranged as to cross at the waistline with two loosely plaited ends some eight inches long, forming a sort of position effect. The opening at the neck is a shallow one, and forms a V at both the back and front. This is finished with a bertha effect gained by edging the crossed folds with narrow ruchings of plaited chiffon and lace. The sleeves are elbow length and are intended to be worn with long sleeves. Although the suspender effect did not meet with the favor that was expected for it, it is still seen in many charming guises. Some of the little coats worn with summer dresses have this effect, the straps starting from the bustline of the coat and meeting at the shoulders under large buttons of silk or embroidery. For the woman of frugal mind the embroidering of buttons for use as a smart trimming is a delightful task. They come already stamped on linen for a small sum per dozen, or one can get them embroidered—real hand work—for twenty-five cents apiece. A serviceable idea is to have the embroidery in two or three harmonizing colors, so that the buttons can be used in the decorative scheme of any gown.

A jaunty little accessory are the buttons made of lace dyed to match the gown. The French still have a liking for this effective trimming and it will no doubt continue popular throughout the fall and winter.

MARIE MONTAGU.

## BARNEY OLDFIELD IS IN FAMILY TROUBLE

His Wife Is Suing Him for a Divorce, and Wants Part of His Earnings.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 6.—A petition for divorce was filed here yesterday by the wife of Barney Oldfield, the famous automobile racer. Later it was withdrawn, to be filed in Columbus, Ohio, where Oldfield is making his home.

Mrs. Oldfield charges her husband with dissipation and neglecting his duties to his family. She asserts that, although his income is at least \$10,000 a year, she has had to sell her personal belongings to get money for food and clothing.

Mrs. Oldfield's divorce suit was hurried by a statement made the other day by her husband in Pittsburgh. He was accused of telling another man he had been in an automobile race, and replied that he had made his pile and wasn't disposed to take any chances on killing himself until he had a chance to enjoy it.

"If he has made his pile," said Mrs. Oldfield to some of her friends, "it's about time I was getting some of it." Barney Oldfield is the best known and most popular driver of racing automobiles in the United States. In his confession in Pittsburgh that he no longer cared to risk his life on the track it was supposed that he was utterly without fear. He has held every American record from one mile to fifty miles in his time, and today some of his rides stand unapproached. Oldfield was born in Wausau, O., twenty-seven years ago. He was once an expert bicycle rider.

I'll brave the storms of Chillicothe Pass, I'll cross the plains of frozen glass, I'd leave my wife and cross the sea, Rather than be without Rocky Mountain Tea. Smith Drug Co.

## HONOR TO INDIAN GIRL WHO GUIDED LEWIS AND CLARK

Monument in Memory of Sacajawea Unveiled with Elaborate Ceremonies at Portland, Oregon, Today.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Portland, July 6.—At the Lewis and Clark Exposition here today the statue of Sacajawea was unveiled and the formal ceremonies in connection with the event were held. The exercises were attended by many noted women who are in the city for the National Women's Suffrage convention and National Association of Charities and Corrections, which are in session.

Her Place in History. Sacajawea was an Indian girl, a member of the Shoshone tribe, who joined the Lewis and Clark Expedition which crossed the mountains to the Pacific a century ago, while the party was in winter quarters among the Mandan Indians in what is now North Dakota. Sacajawea, at that time the mother of a young babe, was the only woman on the expedition, and shared with the men the hardships of the toilsome journey across the continent. She was a friend of Captains Lewis and Clark, and generally rode with them in advance of the party, where her presence served to allay the suspicions of the tribes through whose country they passed.

Her Valuable Services. On two occasions she saved the lives of the party, pointing the road when everyone was lost, and starvation stared the little band in the face. Sacajawea accompanied the party through its stormyings. Her husband, Charbonneau, a degenerate French voyager, was taken along by the explorers to act as guide and interpreter. When the expedition, on the return trip, reached the country of the Mandans, Charbonneau decided to stay there, and his wife remained with him. It is presumed that she died shortly afterwards.

Statue Very Significant. For the purpose of honoring this neglected heroine, the Sacajawea Statue Association has been formed, composed of prominent Oregon women. The association has raised money for the erection of the statue, and chosen the design. The statue, executed by Miss Alice Cooper, of Denver, presents a young woman with a papoose strapped to her back. The girl is pointing toward the distant sea, her face radiant, with head thrown back and eyes full of daring. The short hunting skirt, and deer-skin leggings show a figure full of the buoyancy and animation of youth. The statue is made of Oregon copper and cost \$7,000.

Monument Conspicuous. The statue occupies a conspicuous position in the center of Columbia Court, the central plaza of the exposition. The Sacajawea Association directed the exercises in connection with the formal unveiling of the monument, and shared the honors of the day with the national Order of Red Men, whose grand council is meeting in Portland at this time.

## GEORGE EMERY AUSTIN OF EVANSVILLE SUCCUMBS AT THE AGE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN

Came to Janesville From New York State in 1867—Lived Many Years in Magnolia.

Evansville, July 5.—(Special.)—George Emery Austin passed away last evening at eight o'clock of gangrene in the right foot. Deceased was born in New York state seventy-seven years ago and was married in February of 1866 to Maria Burton, who died about thirteen years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Austin came to Janesville from the east in 1867 but soon commenced farming in the town of Magnolia, where the family home was until fourteen years ago, when they removed to this place. Mr. Austin was a highly respected citizen and an active member of the Methodist church. There is left to mourn his death one son, Emery, who lives here. Funeral services will be held Friday at one-thirty o'clock from the Methodist church.

Attendance at the Summer Session. Madison, Wis., July 6.—The attendance at the summer session this year has greatly increased over that of any preceding year. The increase in the graduate students is 50 per cent over last year. The increase in the College of Letters and Science is 30 per cent. In 1903 there were students in the summer session from 19 states and foreign countries. In 1904 from 23, and in 1905 from 30. Both Russia and Japan have representatives in the summer session. The states other than Wisconsin which are the most largely represented are Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Texas, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. Almost three-fourths of the students however come from Wisconsin, and the number has increased about 10 per cent over that of last year, which was a decided increase over that of any preceding year. About 40 per cent of the graduate students are graduates of the University of Wisconsin. The other 60 per cent represent 47 different institutions in the United States and foreign countries.

William Doherty and family left last evening for Colorado where they will make their home.

### IN THE GOOD OLD FASHIONED DAYS.

Powdered Wigs Formed an Important Adjunct to a Gentleman's Apparel. It is safe to say that the majority of bald men of today would gladly revive the old, dignified custom if they could. But, they can do the next best thing to it; that is, hold on to what hair they have.

In cases where the hair root or hair bulb has not been completely destroyed by parasites that infest it, Newb's Herpicide will do wonders in the way of encouraging a new growth of hair. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. That is the successful mission of Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

### SHOE REPAIRING

—First-Class Work GUARANTEED—MEN'S SOLES, 50c Ladies' Shoe Repairing a Specialty. Work Done While You Wait. 61 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET. Basement of Woodstock Building.

### CEMENT WORK

I build the best kind of cement walks, cement foundations, cement curbs—in fact all kinds of cement work and guarantee it. My prices are worth investigating. B. P. CROSSMAN Telephone 602. 65 Palm St.

## ...LINK AND PIN... News for the Railroad Men.

North-Western Road Joseph Wood has commenced work at the roundhouse.

Engineer E. A. Schoenberg is laying off the switch-engine, being relieved by Guy E. Cole.

Fireman Yates reported for work yesterday.

F. Ellis, foreman of the Bridge and Building department, was in Shoppe yesterday arranging for the installation of some stock scales.

Engineer J. W. Coon is relieving Engineer Shumway on the day switch engine.

Engineer C. B. Smith and Fireman C. C. Sullivan are on switch-engine number 69 nights.

General Foreman Zickler went to Harvard this morning.

Engineer F. A. Shumway is on the Chicago-Waterloo passenger run, taking the place of Engineer Lewis, who is off duty.

Fireman T. Heagney returned to work this morning after being relieved two trips on the Chicago-Waterloo passenger by Fireman J. E. Heagney.

Fireman Kressin is on the third switch-engine, taking George Pyle's position, the latter being off duty.

Fireman Kaufman is on train 502, the Duluth limited.

### St. Paul Road

While at work in the vicinity of the roundhouse Tuesday afternoon Car Foreman August Abendroth quite seriously injured his foot. He was using a grub-axe which slipped and struck him near the ankle and the wound resulting will lay him up for some time. The accident occurred about four o'clock.

LeRoy Williams returned to work this morning after being off several days nursing an ulcerated toe.

Engineer Mann and Fireman Clayton of the Chicago division were on the short run between here and Milton last night.

J. N. Elliott of the roundhouse force will leave this evening for the west to take the position of watching the pile-driver engine on the Mineral Point division.

Engineer Wilkerson and Fireman Cornelius brought in locomotive number 763 from Broadhead this morning on the Mineral Point passenger for repairs and boiler washing. Engineer Warren and Fireman Mead are on the New Glarus branch with engine number 763.

D. L. Bush has issued an order that may necessitate many changes along the tracks on all parts of the road. The order says that no portion of any structure, no merchandise, no material of any description, shall be built or placed or allowed to remain at a less distance from any of the tracks as follows: At a height of four feet nine inches or more above the rails there must be a clearance of six feet and of less height a clearance of three feet four inches. To make the inspection and report on the expense of making the changes is the work of the agents. Among other things that the bulletin orders in the removal of all rubbish or brush on railroad property near curves where the view of the track is obstructed and where the view is closed by brush on private property an attempt should be made to secure the permission of the owner to remove the obstruction.

### Weekly-New York Letter.

New York.—It is said that many of the plans now being put into operation by the Santa Fe railroad system were formulated by ex-Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton before he left that road to enter the cabinet. At present the Santa Fe is reported back of a project of a number of Northern capitalists who are trying to organize a company to build a railroad from a point on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe to Del Rio, passing through San Saba and Mercurville. The proposed line will be about 200 miles long and will traverse the valley of San Saba River for about 100 miles.

It is safe to say that no question will be considered more seriously during the vacation months of President Roosevelt than the rate problem. How to make "performance square with promise" in the railroad rate issue is a matter that the President is deeply concerned about. The whole affair, however, will be gone over thoroughly during the summer and it is understood that some of the visitors to Oyster Bay will be guests of Mr. Roosevelt for the express purpose of advising him on this subject.

Twenty railroad companies have united and applied to the federal court for an injunction to restrain the enforcement of Missouri's new maximum freight law which went into effect on the 16th. Similar measures enacted in Nebraska and Iowa, taken to the United States Supreme Court have been declared invalid by that tribunal and opponents of the Missouri bill insist that the rates it fixes are even lower than those in the measures adopted in the other states named. It was on the schedule of rates

### BADGER DRUG CO.

Prices Right.

### White Lead, Linseed Oil, Mixed Paint, Varnish, Glass.

Prices Right.

### BADGER DRUG CO.

Prices Right.

### BADGER DRUG CO.

Prices Right.

Prices Right.

Prices Right.

Prices Right.

Prices Right.

## ICE CREAM

Janesville's big Candy and Fruit Store is still selling that pure, wholesome Ice Cream at

25c Quart, Delivered. Only the best and freshest of materials used in the manufacture of our goods and the quality is unexcelled.

Largest stock of California Fruits in the city.

Ice Cream Soda, 5c. Telephone your order.

## FORZLY BROS.

On the Bridge.

## Poultry Food...

We have a carefully selected and mixed Balanced ration, of cracked grain, millets, grits, foods, etc., free dust and dirt.

Mushroom Spawn, 15c lb. WATER HELMS, 29 South Main Street.

## Friday and Saturday Only

Pineapples, 5c; 50c Doz.

Bananas, 5c Doz.; 3 Doz. for 10c.

Bananas, 10c Doz.; 3 Doz. for 25c.

Bananas, 15c Doz.; 2 Doz. for 25c.

Now is the time to buy these fruits as the price will not be this low again.

## A. KARY & SONS.

70 E. Milwaukee St., next to Myers Grand. Phone 1014.

## ICE CREAM

We make the finest Ice Cream possible, from the best and richest materials we can buy.

We deliver orders promptly—\$1 Gal.; 50c 1/2 Gal.; 25c Qt.

## JANESVILLE CANDY KITCHEN

The Blue Front Store.

## The First National Bank

OF Janesville, Wisconsin Capital & Surplus \$200,000

Directors S. B. SMITH, Pres. L. E. CARL, Vice. J. P. JOHN, Cashier. A. P. LOVEJOY, G. H. BUELL, T. O. HOWE.

A Strictly Commercial Business Transacted.

## F. O. AMBROSE

Jefferson, Wis.

## BOILER SHOP</



The quaint philosopher who advertised: "LOST—one rubber boot; will buy or sell," exemplified the American spirit of barter which finds its outlet in the "For Sale and Exchange" columns.

**Gazette Want Ads.,  
Three Lines Three Times, 25c**

## WANT ADS.

**WANTED**—Good girls for private families; good wages. Also housekeeper and help. Mrs. E. McCarthy, 250 Milwaukee St. Both phones.

### WANTED, AT ONCE FOR CASH—

Two houses in Second or Fourth ward. Price from \$1500 to \$2500. Call, write or phone Real Estate office of J. H. BURNS, 2 Central Block, Janesville, Wis. (New Phone 240.)

### WANTED—Girl for housework, Mrs. R. H.

Bliss, 125 Jackson St., cor. South Second.

### WANTED—A good competent girl for gen-

eral housework. Mrs. W. C. Hart, 250 South Main street.

### WANTED—Man to work by month on dairy

farm. Geo. Woodruff, R. R. No. 1.

### WANTED—Competent girl for general

housework. Small family; good wages. Mrs. M. A. Winters, 100 East St.

### MEN WANTED—To work on paving on East

Milwaukee St. Fly & Dunn.

### WANTED—Girl at Riverside Steam Laundry.

Call Brown Bros shoe store.

### WANTED—Single man in work on stock

farm. Good wages. Must be good milker. Call Brown Bros shoe store.

### WANTED—Boarders at 123 N. Academy

street.

### WANTED—A place to work on a farm, by a

single man. Inquire of J. G. Walkley, Racine St. Rt. 6.

### WANTED—Yard man at the Grand Hotel.

Call J. G. Walkley, Racine St. Rt. 6.

### FOR RENT

**FOR RENT**—Delicious room, nicely furnished. Mrs. Julia Brown, 8 East St.

### FOR RENT—New six-room house, Inquire

at 201 Locust street.

### FOR RENT—Seven-room house and bath

city water and gas; rent \$14.00 monthly. Inquire at 271 Locust St., Janesville, Wis. New phone 271.

### FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms; city water,

gas, range, corner S. Main and Sharon streets; \$12.50 per month. E. W. Lowell.

### FOR RENT—Furnished—A 12-room house at

407 Court St. All modern improvements. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Rich, 235 Prospect Ave.

### FOR RENT—Seven-room house and bath on

Austin street. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Rich, 235 Prospect Ave.

### FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light

housekeeping. Also single rooms. 122 Park street.

### FOR RENT—Two flats in Opera House block

one 4-room and one 5-room, second and third floor. P. L. Myers.

### FOR RENT—Seven-room house; city and soft

water. Inquire at 304 North street.

### FOR RENT—A very pleasant five-room flat

with gas, city and soft water. Entry Patch, 25 Glen street.

### FOR SALE

**COMBINATION SALES** Day July 12th. Farmers' Rest, North Franklin St.

### FOR SALE—A Shoninger organ in perfect

condition; a ladies bicycle; a girl's bicycle; sewing machine and a western saddle. 35 Elm street; new phone 257.

### FOR SALE—If you want to buy, sell or

exchange quickly your home in any part of the city, address J. C. Ulrich, 209 N. Jackson St. New phone 355.

### FOR SALE—New house; built; one acre

of good land, garden, etc.; near school, Inquire at 271 Locust St., or of Scott & Sherman, 21 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

### FOR SALE—Desirable cottage on Pearl

street, in good location. Will be sold at a bargain and possession given at once. Ma har & Batts.

### LAND, LAND, LAND!!! We are offering

the landowners to settlers or investors in the Northwest. These lands are situated in a good farming community. Excursion every Tuesday. For further information and from circulars call or write.

### We have a large list of improved farms in

Rock and adjoining counties for sale on easy terms. Also a complete list of homes in the city. Money to loan on real estate security at two per cent.

### SCOTT & SHERMAN,

21 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

### FOR SALE—300 acre farm, with running

spring, 24 miles from the postoffice and one mile from street car line. Will sell at \$1000.00. Inquire at 271 Locust St., or of Scott & Sherman, 21 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

### FOR SALE—Old papers for carpets, shingles

or wrapping furniture, at Gasco's office.

### FOR SALE—Gussard front face corner, cor-

rectly situated at Miss Williams', 431 Hayes Block.

### POSTS FOR SALE—To clean up a wholesale

stock, 1000 lbs. of long points, sugar and split peas. Cheap. Janesville Lumber Co. opposite Grand Hotel.

### FOR SALE—We are offering some excep-

tionally fine sweet peas. J. T. Elliott, 219 Mill on Avenue. Telephone 754-1.

### FOR SALE—Moving horse eight years old.

Inquire at Motor Electric Plant.

### FOR SALE—New milch Jersey cow, 408 West

Bluff street.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**STRAYED**—Brown horse; small bone on left hind foot; Saturday night, from Spring Brook. Rider notify Geo. Maxon, R. O.

### PRINTERS' ATTENTION

For Sale—about 100 lbs. of Roman type in fair condition, very good for advertisement purposes. Price per pound. Will sell all or part. Samples sent on request.

### GABRIEL PRINTING CO.

Janesville, Wis.

### FOR SALE—A fine pin, between South Third St.

and the park; initials "W. H. G." Finder please leave at Gazette office.

## ...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Thursday, July 6, 1865.—Bring Them Back.—Some one has taken two copies of Army Magazine from our table. Please bring them back.

General Ruger.—General T. H. Ruger of this city has been placed in command of the Department of North Carolina, in place of Gen. Cox, who has been nominated by the Union men for governor of Ohio.

David E. Harrell, Lewis Payne, Mrs. Mary E. Surratt and George Atzerott are to be hung tomorrow by the proper military authorities, for being engaged in the plot to assassinate Mr. Lincoln and other members of the cabinet. Mudd, Arnold and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life.

Personal.—Ex-Governor Dewey was in town yesterday. He came to consult Mr. G. Nettleton, the architect, in reference to a splendid family mansion which he proposes to erect in Grant county. "Not's" fame as a skillful and competent builder is rapidly spreading throughout the State.

A Good Thing.—The appropriation of money for the erection of a pole on the public square and the purchase of a flag was a good thing to do, and most handsomely did the committee appointed for the purpose discharge their duty. It is something the city has been too long without.

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!—A certain young man calling himself Henri de Marwick, R. A. has, for the past two or three weeks, been loitering along with a view of giving a concert on the evening of the 4th. He seems to have come to the conclusion that was the thing for him to do, and he accordingly did it, after the concert, starting out between two days, leaving the money taken at the door in the hands of the gentlemen who sold tickets, and also leaving sundry gentlemen short by the amount of bills he contracted with them. These "short boys" are wicked enough to say that R. A. at the end of the name in question means "Royal Ass." Of course we don't know.



### THE MODE IN EMBROIDERED LINEN

The English cycle-work is cleverly wrought into the design of this linen frock, the large centers of the pattern being filled in with contrasting Irish crochet, this making for a very smart effect, indeed. The coat is one of those affairs in which both front and back are hung loosely from the shoulders and the sleeves attached to a skeleton lining. This allows for the broadened effect at the shoulders, which is such a desideratum in all of the summer frocks. The sleeves are short and loose, ending at the elbow to display the intricate cuff of baby Irish lace which decorates the smart blouse beneath. The skirt has an embroidered panel down the center front, and the sides and back are arranged in double box pleats. These stitched a short distance over the hips, and then well pressed to the hem.

## OF INTEREST FOR EXCURSIONISTS...

Summer Tourist Rates to the Beautiful Summer Resorts of Wisconsin and the Northwest, and the North-Western line. Send 2-cent stamp for summer resort literature to W. B. Kniskern, passenger agent of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. The name of an illustrated folder traffic manager, Chicago. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Special Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah and the Black Hills, and the North-Western line. Beginning June 1st excursion tickets will be sold to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Deadwood, Lead and Custer, S. D., etc., good to return until October 31. A splendid opportunity is offered for an enjoyable vacation trip. Several fine trains via the North-Western line daily. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Lewis and Clark Exposition Very low round-trip rates to Portland, Ore., daily until Sept. 30th via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Choice of routes and stop-over privileges. Ask the ticket agent about train service and tickets to Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal.

Very Low Rates to Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western line, for tickets to be sold July 7, 8 and 9, with favorable return limits, on account of Grand Lodge B. P. O. E. Choice of routes from Chicago. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Low Round Trip Rates Daily to Portland via the North-Western line. Account Lewis and Clark Exposition, via direct routes or at sight advance via San Francisco and Los Angeles. Send 2-cent stamp for illustrated folder and full information as to extensive choice of routes going and returning, with low rate side trip to Yellowstone National Park and Alaska.

Special Summer Excursion Rates. The North-Western line will sell low rate round-trip tickets to Fond du Lac and intermediate stations, good every Sunday, limited for return on date of sale. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

\$1.50 Round Trip to Milwaukee Special excursion under the auspices of Federated Trades Council, Sunday, July 16th, via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. Special train will leave Janesville 8:15 a. m. and returning special train will leave Milwaukee 11 p. m. For tickets and full particulars apply to the committee—T. F. McKee, Fred Schmidt, Richard Lee—or the ticket agent of the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Two Are Killed by Train. Davenport, Iowa, July 6.—Two men, one apparently George Dean, of Burlington, Ill., and the other from Peoria, were run down by a Rock Island passenger train and ground to pieces. They were walking on the tracks.

A good thing—a want ad.

## HANLY PLACES BAN ON PASSES

Indiana Governor Proposes to Enforce the Law Recently Enacted.

### PASTEBOARDS WELL PAID FOR

Executive Declares Railroads Would Not Give Free Rides to Public Servants if the Returns Were Not Entirely Satisfactory.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 6.—"During the three and one-half years that remain of my administration I intend to make the acceptance of passes so distasteful that an honest man will not wish to accept one and a thousand men will not dare," said Gov. J. Frank Hanly in an address at the chautauqua. Continuing his address on the enforcement of the laws, Gov. Hanly said:

"It is said that many honest officials accept the passes, but the argument is a poor one, for it is an admission that many dishonest ones do likewise. The passes are said to be gratuitous, but if the returns to the corporations were not satisfactory at the end of the year, the passes would be cut off. The fact that passes stop when officials retire from public office shows that the passes were given to the office and not the man."

Legislature is a Jury. The speaker described the legislature and other public officers as a jury standing between the great corporations and the people. He said that in a trial the acceptance of gratuities by any of the jurors would be grounds for a motion for a new trial, and that the conduct of the legislative jurors was measured by just as strict a code of ethics.

The governor referred to Terre Haute's sensation growing out of the shortage of a bank cashier, the closing of the doors of the bank and the subsequent upheaval in public sentiment over gambling, to which the cashier's shortage is attributed.

Scores Wide-Open Town. "You may say that a wide open town means prosperity, but I don't think so, and 2,500 persons who had money in your closed bank will agree with me," said the governor. "Officials may raise this question of the propriety of a law and want to enforce it just as much as they think the people want it enforced, but I say there is no recourse from enforcing laws in their entirety."

He told of violations of the law in the fourteen Indiana cities in which he appoints the police commissioners, and said that he intends to enforce all the laws for all the people all of the time. He said that man came to him daily and threatened him with political oblivion unless he relaxed, and his reply was that if the people of Indiana exact such a forfeit he is willing to pay it.

The governor has won in his fight against bookmaking at the race meet of the Indianapolis racing association. After the bookmakers were arrested by Sheriff, the management declared the races off.

James Lilly is in a Marinette hospital with two bullet wounds said to have been inflicted by a deputy sheriff at North Crandon, who, Lilly says, became angry over a joke.



### The Glory of Maternity

Nature, it is said, will cure for itself; this might have been true at some prehistoric time, but since for ages it has not been left alone, but has been bound down and fettered by the observances and mandates of society, it can no longer cure for itself.

At no time does the task of this appeal to us more strongly than at that period of a woman's life when she is about to become a mother.

### MOTHER'S FRIEND

Nature must be assisted at this crisis, and for this very contingency.

has been devised that the muscles and tissues imprisoned and weakened as they have been by the stress of our higher civilization, may relax without undue suffering and possible lasting harm, the functions for which the Great Creator intended them.

Mother's Friend by its kindly offices softens and relaxes these parts and enables the mother to be, to pass through the parturient period and actual crisis with practically no suffering or distress, and an easy delivery of her offspring.

It is applied externally as a massage, and is a non-irritating, soothing, and most efficacious liniment. \$1.00. All druggists. Our book "Motherhood" sent free on request.

Bradfield Regulator Co., ATLANTA, GA.

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NO INVESTOR OR SPECULATOR CAN BE WITHOUT this far-reaching financial paper and its advice service. It shows you the way to success in all your financial transactions. It is indispensable to all who are interested in the stock market and the future of the country. It will be sent you free on request.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*John H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 71 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## How is Your Heating Plant?

You should be prepared with the best and most economical, as we are having long winters. Now is the time to investigate Steam and Hot Water heating for YOUR OLD OR NEW HOUSE. I can give you the best results—California climate in your own home.

### BOILERS— "J-M-C" —RADIATORS

Invest in a Steam or Hot Water heating plant with the American or Spence Boilers and ewanee Radiators. It is a permanent property value. Estimates cheerfully furnished. I can interest you in heating and modern plumbing.

## Is Your Kitchen Plumbing Modern?

Have you ever considered the fact that all your food is prepared in the kitchen and that the utensils in which it is prepared depend on the sanitary equipment of the kitchen for their cleanliness? This fact alone should warrant the installation of a thoroughly sanitary kitchen sink. Let us examine the plumbing in your kitchen and if it is defective, tell you the cost of putting in a "Standard" Porcelain Enamelled Sink—the most sanitary fixture made.

**F. E. GREEN, Plumber**

## NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

TO SEE THE WEST. TO SEE

THE IRRIGATED COUNTRY

FROM JANESVILLE, WIS.

**\$52.05** STOP-OVERS

ROUND TRIP

LONG LIMIT

Buy your ticket to Portland, Oregon and see the Lewis and Clark Exposition, June 1—October 15th. En route, stop over at Yellowstone Park, open June 1—September 20th.

Travel via the

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

For further information write to C. C. Trott, District Passenger Agent, 316-7 Herman Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Send six cents for Lewis and Clark Booklet to A. M. Cleland, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Hurt While Flying Kite. Chicago, July 6.—While flying a kite from the roof of a four-story building, a man, 14 years old, fell to the ground, a distance of over 50 feet, and sustained fatal injuries.

Congressman Tawney is Hurt. Winona, Minn., July 6.—Congressman James A. Tawney is numbered among the fourth of July victims, having severely injured his hand while setting off fireworks.

Announces the Speaker. There is a curious little clicking instrument in the smoking room and libraries of the British house of commons called the "annunciator" because it announces the name of the member who is addressing the chamber. The instruments are worked by some electric arrangements and the name of the member speaking is put on from the press gallery.

Read the want ads.



## THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Business Office Open Saturday  
Evenings.

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville,  
Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.



## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition—By Carrier:  
One Year .....\$6.00  
Six Months .....3.00  
Three Months .....1.50  
Daily Edition—By Mail:  
CASH IN ADVANCE.  
One Year .....\$4.00  
Six Months .....2.00  
Three Months .....1.00  
Rural delivery in Rock County  
Six Months—Rural delivery in Rock  
County .....1.50  
Weekly Edition—One Year .....1.50  
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77.  
Business Office .....77-2  
Editorial Room .....77-3

Generally fair tonight and Friday;  
variable winds.

Merchants who advertise ef-  
fectively are never hampered or  
shackled by stock, calendar or  
weather prediction. There are  
so few "wrong times" to ad-  
vertise that they may be dis-  
regarded.

## GREAT FORTUNES.

If John D. Rockefeller expects that  
his magnificent gift of \$10,000,000  
to a general educational fund will  
purchase for him the favor of the peo-  
ple, it is altogether likely that he will  
be grievously disappointed. If, on  
the other hand, he has given this sum,  
knowing that as the possessor of  
\$500,000,000 or more, and as the head  
of the Standard Oil Co. he can never  
expect to enjoy any degree of popu-  
larity, and must necessarily live in  
the solitude of immense wealth,  
without the good-will of his kind,  
then his gift is truly one of the most  
remarkable examples of unselfish  
philanthropy the world has ever seen.

We do not believe that this gift of  
\$10,000,000 will serve in the least to  
modify the popular judgment of Mr.  
Rockefeller's character and Mr.  
Rockefeller's wealth. A gift of two  
or three hundred millions might pos-  
sibly have done so, but it will be said  
of this gift of \$10,000,000 that it re-  
presents scarcely one-half of one year's  
income and that his total known bene-  
factions, amounting to \$30,000,000,  
are only a little more than 7 per  
cent of his total wealth conservatively  
estimated. Inevitably it will be said  
that Mr. Rockefeller has, after all, re-  
stored to the people only a small per-  
centage of the immense wealth which  
he has accumulated by methods which  
inspire hatred and fear.

We do not say that this feeling is  
justly earned. It is sufficient to say  
that it exists and that it will continue  
to exist to the end of Mr. Rockefeller's  
life and even beyond.  
There is no general hatred of wealth  
in this country. The majority of our  
people are small capitalists. The  
number of those who have saved up  
something against old age and sick-  
ness or for their children is legion.  
There is even no widespread objec-  
tion to large fortunes. But there is  
certainly a growing and very serious  
feeling of distrust of some score or  
so of colossal fortunes which have  
been created in ways which the peo-  
ple feel to have been ways of oppres-  
sion, of discrimination, of wrong and  
perhaps of fraud. The subject is  
well summed up in an article by J.  
Laurence Laughlin, of the University  
of Chicago, endowed by Mr. Rockefel-  
ler, writing in the July Atlantic  
Monthly. We quote one or two para-  
graphs:

"The hostility to large fortunes does  
not diminish with time and events.  
The violent denunciation of the dis-  
contented classes, or of the more ex-  
treme Socialists, find an echo in the  
ranks of the more conservative  
groups. Into these expressions, evi-  
dently based on strong convictions,  
has entered the sting arising from a  
passionate sense of wrong; that these  
enormous accumulations possibly are  
only at the expense of the poor; and  
that women and children go cold and  
hungry in order that others may go  
warmly and live luxuriously. In this  
point of view there is a hopelessness  
which serves as the incentive to  
brute force: to wild assaults upon  
the bulwarks of property and institu-  
tions. What are we coming to? Are  
the times out of joint? Certainly we  
are forced to face this fact as found  
in the thinking of great numbers of  
people. To say that a man is a multi-  
millionaire is to many equivalent to  
saying that he is an enemy of so-  
ciety."

"The one thing that we  
can do, and do strenuously is to work  
all together for a higher standard of  
morals and character in the person  
who controls the power of wealth.  
The indictment of all wealth without  
discrimination is folly, for large for-  
tunes may be honorably won and hon-  
orably spent; fortunes honorably won  
may be dishonestly spent; fortunes  
dishonestly won may be honorably  
spent; and fortunes may be dishon-  
orably won and dishonorably spent.  
Here is our whole subject in a nut-  
shell."

**STATESMAN OF THE OPEN DOOR.**  
John Hay served as Secretary of  
State under two presidents for a  
period of seven years.  
He was the thirty-sixth to hold this  
great office, and only four of his pre-  
decessors—James Madison, John  
Quincy Adams, W. H. Seward and  
Hamilton Fish—held the position  
longer. Their tenure was eight years,  
but Mr. Hay would have broken the

record if death had not ended his  
career while still in service.

The office of Secretary of State has  
a history scarcely less distinguish-  
ed than that of President. There  
have been twenty-five Presidents, of  
whom it may be said that, not count-  
ing the two still living, there have  
been only six—Washington, Jefferson,  
Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and McKin-  
ley, whose names shine with bright-  
est lustre through the years; while  
the names of Jefferson, Marshall, Clay,  
Webster, Calhoun, Seward, Blaine and  
Sherman appear in the list of Secre-  
taries of State, in addition to those  
of James Madison, James Monroe,  
John Quincy Adams, Martin Van Bu-  
ren and James Buchanan, who also  
served as President, and of Edmund  
Randolph, Edward Everett, W. L.  
Marcy, Lewis Cass, and in later years  
Black, Fish, Evans and Bayard, who  
were scarcely less distinguished. In-  
deed it may be said that there are  
more names generally remembered  
by the people in the list of Secre-  
taries of State than in the list of  
Presidents.

It was Mr. Hay's distinction also to  
have served in another office which  
has been made great by a succession  
of great men. He was Ambassador  
to England long enough to have made  
a distinct and favorable impression  
in a company where only high intel-  
lectual power counts. Among his  
predecessors as Ambassador were  
such men as James Monroe, J. Q.  
Adams, Rufus King, Albert Gallatin,  
Washington Irving, Martin Van Bu-  
ren, Edward Everett, George Ban-  
croft, James Buchanan, Charles Fran-  
cis Adams, John L. Motley, James  
Russell Lowell and Edward J. Phelps,  
men distinguished in letters, politics,  
law and diplomacy.

Mr. Hay was the peer in intellect,  
character and achievements of all  
these men. It is his special distinc-  
tion to have been a leader in the  
"new diplomacy"—the diplomacy of  
openness and fair dealing. He will  
be known as the statesman of "the  
open door," and his death will be  
deplored in other countries besides  
ours.

So President O'Shea has no reason  
to withhold his consent of peace at  
last coming to the poor striking  
teamsters of Chicago.

The shade of Phineas T. Barnum  
turned over in its grave when that  
Nonesuch Bros. circus made its ap-  
pearance on East Milwaukee street.

Good live hustling business men can  
do more to make a town than any-  
thing else. Publicity is the key note  
of success.

Janesville has received a world-wide  
notoriety with its Fourth of July  
celebrations.

Evidently Russia does not appre-  
ciate the fact that she has just a  
tiny navy left.

There are men who will grumble  
anyway no matter how much is done  
for them.

Russian civil law has been suspend-  
ed although at best it was none too  
civil.

Printer's ink liberally used will  
work wonders in any line of business.

Mr. Wallace has left the canal zone  
and the canal zone is still there.

Russian revolutionists need more  
intelligence and less spirituous liquor.

## PRESS COMMENT.

Chicago Tribune: Edison says radium  
will be as cheap as coal some  
day. Yet this may only mean that  
coal will be as expensive as radium  
some day.

Evening Wisconsin: Although in the  
future the railroad rates may not be  
cut as formerly in many instances,  
there is nothing to prevent those who  
care to from cutting bait.

Green Bay Gazette: The illness of  
President Harper of Chicago Univer-  
sity is probably the reason why a mil-  
lion of John D.'s money was squand-  
ered on Yale.

Rockford Register-Gazette: John Hay  
was the third secretary of state in  
office, the others being Abil P. Usher,  
of Virginia and Walter Q. Gresham,  
of Indiana.

Minneapolis Tribune: The mayor of  
Marshalltown, Iowa, performed a  
marriage ceremony absolutely free the  
other day and now all the preachers  
in town are indignantly crying "Seab!"

Oshkosh Northwestern: That pro-  
posed electric line from Janesville to  
Waupaca should certainly swing from  
Ripon to Oshkosh and thereby take  
in the biggest summer resort, (in  
future) in the entire state.

Neillsville Times: All the laws of  
the Medes and Persians, Draco, Solon,  
Justinian, God and man are now on  
the statute books of the state of Wis-  
consin, but for want of cultivation the  
corn crop looks like hades.

Chicago Record-Herald: Justice  
Brewer of the Supreme Court said  
recently: "Japan, it would seem, has  
made the goddess of liberty her hired  
girl." Let us hope Japan will not be  
compelled to discharge her for stay-  
ing out at night.

Appleton Post: A professor of the  
Chicago university declares that he  
has too much prosperity. When the  
country arrives at the same opinion  
it will, of course, restore the demo-  
cratic party to power.

Madison Journal: There are twenty-  
nine collar and cuff establishments in  
Troy, N. Y. Madison might have had  
them if that industry had been plan-  
ned here in a small way. There are other  
small industries that some day will be  
nation-wide.

Menasha Herald: Milwaukee is not  
ed for its phlegmatism, but it is not-  
iced that once in a while she wakes  
up and does things up brown, whether  
it is, exposing grafters or welcoming  
strangers, while too many of the "live  
and doing" wide-awake towns take it  
all out in yelling.

Exchange: A little colored boy in  
Los Angeles, Cal., recently caught a  
two hundred and seventy-pound  
sea bass while fishing in the surf  
at that place. The fact should be  
studiously concealed from Gov. Var-  
daman of Mississippi that a large part  
of the population of Los Angeles came  
to the aid's assistance and helped him  
to land the monster.

La Crosse Leader-Press: The La  
Crosse census seems to be no longer  
a question of a gain. It is now evi-  
dent the city will be fortunate if it  
complete returns equal those of five  
years ago. This in face of the fact  
that La Crosse has experienced some-  
thing like a boom during the whole of  
the five years makes the figures dif-  
ficult to account for.

Boston Transcript: President Hyde  
of Bowdoin in his Wellesley address  
also advises young women who gradu-  
ate from colleges to "forget it" in re-  
lation with other people. The frequency  
with which this bit of  
advice is given indicates that in re-  
spect to self-consciousness the college  
for women is nowadays just about  
where the college for men used to be  
ten or twenty years ago.

Clinton Banner: The Chautauqua  
Assemblies will be the great attrac-  
tion for the coming weeks, and the  
people of Clinton are fortunate in being  
at the very door of so many of these  
first-class Assemblies. Delavan, Rock-  
ford, Janesville and Madison are all  
nearby, and there are very few peo-  
ple in this community but what will  
attend one of the gatherings for a few  
days at least. The opportunities which  
these summer outings afford cannot  
be overestimated. The privilege of  
hearing the nation's greatest thinkers,  
speakers and entertainers is an oppor-  
tunity which one can afford to plan for  
and make the most of.

Milwaukee Free Press: There is  
disagreement of opinion as to what  
the anti-cigarette law provides. On  
one point there is entire agreement,  
and that is that the harmful little  
smokes cannot be sold in the street  
without getting the merchant into  
trouble. But what are the rights of  
the individual who purchases, or who  
has purchased, cigarettes or materials  
with which to make them? The law  
says that "any person who shall  
sell, or keep, or be in any way concern-  
ed, engaged, or employed in owning  
or keeping any such cigarettes, cigar-  
ette paper, cigarette wrappers, or sub-  
stitute therefor, shall be guilty of a  
misdemeanor, and on conviction  
thereof shall be punished." That is  
what the law says; and until the su-  
preme court decides what it means,  
every man and boy can be his own  
lawyer, and take his lawyer's advice.  
But that is what the law says.

Marquette Eagle-Star: A cable dis-  
patch from Paris says: "Dowie's  
threat to descend on this 'modern  
Babylon' is received with a mixture  
of amusement and rage. Many jour-  
nals scoff at 'Biblic' as a mere com-  
mercial quack foisting on fools a  
fraudulent scheme for his own enrich-  
ment, while others take him more  
seriously and assert that all vice in  
Paris is organized entirely for and  
often by foreigners, especially English  
and North and South Americans and  
Dr. Dowie should strike at the root  
of it, which is on his own continent."  
Dr. Dowie has made a great success  
in striking at the root of it in this  
country. Having learned a good while  
ago that money was the root of all  
evil, he has been striking it and ac-  
cording to best information to be had  
he has struck it rich.

Appleton Crescent: A surprise was  
occasioned at the university com-  
mencement by the address of pres-  
ident Van Hise, in which he scored  
"tainted fortunes" and deplored their  
use in the upbuilding of universities.  
Van Hise discussed the Japanese-  
Russian problem and contrasted the  
American ideal of individualism with  
the Japanese altruism, warning the  
graduates of the danger that threat-  
ens the individual and the nation if  
the "present economic tendencies that  
make possible the accumulation of en-  
ormous fortunes and the oppression of  
the weak continue unrestrained."  
The Japanese, he said, "regard as  
merely criminal, as impious, those  
individuals who upbuild themselves  
or their own special interests at the  
sacrifice of the community. They  
regard, and rightfully regard, their  
institutions as vastly superior to our  
in the respect that such conduct  
would not be tolerated by their cus-  
toms and laws."

**FRUIT FOR THE FUTURE.**  
Forty-six carloads, amounting to  
more than 300,000 fruit trees, have  
been received here for planting in the  
orchards in this neighborhood this  
spring. Nearly all of the shipments  
were to men from eastern states who  
have recently moved to western Colo-  
rado for the purpose of fruit raising.  
—Hotchkiss (Col.) Cor. Denver Re-  
publican.

**Excellent Exercise.**  
"Yes," said the good old professor,  
"the memory may be perfectly trained  
by proper study."  
"But," asked the absent-minded  
scholar, "what do you consider the  
best exercise for the memory, pro-  
fessor?"  
"Remember the poor,"—Catholic  
Standard and Times.

**Area of European Russia.**  
Russia in Europe alone has an area  
of 2,000,000 square miles—twenty-  
three times the size of Great Britain;  
the area of Siberia is 5,000,000 square  
miles.

**First Passover Celebration.**  
The Jewish passover, a festival in  
commemoration of the destruction of  
the first born of the Egyptians, while  
the houses of the Jews were spared,  
was first celebrated in the new tem-  
ple 513 B. C.

## BACHELOR WISDOM.

A woman's maiden aim is to change  
her maiden name.

The up-to-date girl never wastes her  
time blushing in the dark.

It sometimes happens that a woman  
loves a tough man tenderly.

Married women, no matter how  
young, like to talk about their court-  
ing days.

It takes a woman to weep to show  
her happiness, and to laugh to hide  
her grief.

It is always safe to tell a woman  
how much you love her, even if she  
knows you don't.

The longer the bride can avoid do-  
ing the cooking so much longer the  
honeymoon will last.

During the courtship it is a case of  
suspense with the girl and a case of  
expense with the youth.

A thing that has always puzzled me  
is the marvelous knowledge of babies  
possessed by old maids.

Men are extravagant to the verge of  
recklessness for at least three months  
after the marriage ceremony.

A woman always thinks she could  
save a great deal of money if the man  
who earns it for her spends less.

After a man has paid a woman a  
few compliments he will be voted a  
"mean thing" if he suspends payment.

Being married is very expensive,  
but it is the highest development of  
economy compared with being en-  
gaged.

When women love us they forgive  
us everything, even our crimes; when  
they do not love us they give us credit  
for nothing, not even for our virtues.  
—The Bach.

## DYSPEPTIC'S PHILOSOPHY.

Misery loves company, which is  
pretty tough on the company.

Never borrow trouble to-day that  
you can put off till to-morrow.

The egoist boasts that he has never  
had the wool pulled over his eyes.

We can generally avoid a lot of  
trouble by not saying what we think.

Flattery sometimes acts like too  
many lumps of sugar in a cup of cof-  
fee.

Dumb luck must be the kind that  
results from keeping one's mouth  
shut.

It is always a source of wonder to  
us that other people should make idio-  
tic mistakes.

Many a man who used to be known  
as a "good fellow" has turned over a  
new leaf and reformed.

Necessity is the wheelbarrow that  
you have to push. Pleasure is an  
automobile that runs itself.

A man gets his clothes made to fit  
his shape, but a woman, who is more  
resourceful, gets her shape to fit her  
clothes.

## NUGGETS OF GOLD.

You cannot cover faults; you may  
uproot them.

Winning very much depends on not  
losing heart.

The influence of a word is season-  
able who can tell?

Words are vain if there are not  
ideas under them.

He who is himself deceived cannot  
help deceiving others.

You cannot touch other hearts un-  
less your own is touched.

Are you and I enrolled among that  
noble company who do their duty?

Success is utter failure if achieved  
by the sacrifice of moral principle.

A bank note will not purchase self-  
respect; obedience to conscience will.

No nation was ever very truly great  
which relied upon material prosperity  
alone.—Chicago American.

## ABOUT GIRLS.

Once a girl, always a girl.

One good summer girl deserves an-  
other.

A girl is known by the solitaires she  
keeps.

Never look a chorus girl in the  
mouth.

Girls are not all born. Some of  
them are made.

Every girl is as old as she doesn't  
dare think she is.

It's a wise father who knows as  
much as his own daughter.

To love one girl exclusively is an  
insult to the rest of them—and they  
always resent it.

An open secret is the shortest dis-  
tance between two girls.—Life.

Congressman A. L. Brick yesterday  
announced at Elkhart, Ind., Dr. Charles  
M. Eisenbeiss to succeed Postmaster  
William H. Anderson, whose second  
term expires next March.

## The LITTLE GARMUR

The Best Nickle Cigar That Can Be Put Up.

GARVIN & MURPHY, The Manufacturers

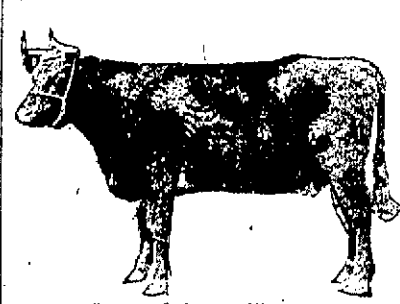
## STILL INCREASING!

The demand for those beau-  
tiful

BARRE GRANITE  
MONUMENTS

keeps us hustling to secure  
stock. Only two left out of  
the last car, but we have  
more on the way. They are  
easy to sell, as the PRICE  
and QUALITY speak for them-  
selves.

BRESEE, - - 162 West Milwaukee St.



Rose of Janesville '2d

PURE BRED STOCK  
LITTLE'S PIONEER HERD  
OF SHORT HORNS.

The choicest animals for all pur-  
poses. The man who feeds com-  
monplace stock is putting just as  
much money into them as would  
be necessary for the keeping of  
high bred animals. Little's Herd of  
Dual Purpose Short Horns represent  
thirty years of fine breeding. Head  
your herd with good stock and do  
it now. Choice animals for sale.

EST. THOS. LITTLE, B. W. LITTLE, Manager.  
3 Mile N. W. Janesville, P. O. R. 7.

## JAP. AND RUSSIAN HEROES. POLYGAMY IN CONGO LAND.

Generals of Both Armies Who Have  
Won Distinction in the  
Great Battles.

Kuroki was the favorite with the fore-  
ign audience when the land fighting  
was in its early stages. Oyama will  
apparently be the most important fig-  
ure of the war in history, but he is not  
so picturesque a figure to the popular  
imagination, says Collier's Weekly.  
Nogi is perhaps best fitted to arouse  
sympathetic interest. He is an old  
man, whose hair is white. When he  
had lost his two sons and his only  
nephew, he smiled, but when he thinks  
he is unloved it is said that he  
bows his head and sobs. "God took  
my sons," he said, "in order that I  
might be better able to sympathize  
with my countrymen who are likewise  
bereft, and so that I may the better  
answer to the souls of the many brave  
men whom I am sending to their  
graves." He took Port Arthur, doing  
things that military experts agreed in  
advance were impossible. He then  
hurried north to take a central part in  
the bloodiest fight in modern history.  
Next to him, among the Japanese, in  
the personal nature of the interest  
which he inspires among foreigners,  
comes Togo, who has the naval glory  
to himself. What the Japanese think  
of the public or the army of their offi-  
cers, we do not know. They do not  
talk and criticize. They go ahead and  
do. Their generals will probably not  
write books or deliver lectures. On  
the Russian side criticism is so public  
that no general's fame in this war is  
free of doubt. Stoessel was first in  
incentive for a moment. His final plac-  
ing is for the future. Kuropatkin's rep-  
utation has had its ups and downs, but  
the general opinion outside of Russia  
is that his accomplishments have been  
considerable, and that his failures have  
been due to obstacles that it would  
have taken a genius to surmount.

Nothing But the Spirit of Chris-  
tianity. It Is Said, Will Ever  
Wipe Out the Evil.

It is the general opinion of compe-  
tent observers that polygamy will sur-  
vive for many years. Nothing but the  
spirit of Christianity will overcome the  
evil, writes Henry Wellington Wack,  
in "The Story of the Congo Free State."  
The native mind cannot be induced by  
ordinary argument to see any wrong  
in it. Why a man should not have just  
as many wives as he can afford to buy  
and keep is too much for his compre-  
hension. He regards woman as created  
solely for his pleasure and profit and  
trades in her accordingly. He buys  
her from her father for one or two  
goats or a cow, she becomes the moth-  
er of his children, and prepares and  
cooks his food for him. That is her  
career, and she shares it with as many  
other wives as her husband's inclina-  
tion and resources permit him to buy.  
When she dies she is buried—some-  
times. Certain Central African tribes  
regard burial after death as a superflu-  
ous ceremony for women, and place  
their bodies where they will be de-  
voured by hyenas and vultures. From  
two to three wives is the average  
quantum of the ordinary Central Afri-  
can barbarian, and between 30 and 40  
for a chief.

## CHICAGO MARKETS

HAMMOND ELEVATOR CO.  
From Everett & Gibson, Brokers,  
204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

CHICAGO, July 6, 1925.					
	Open	High.	Low.	Close	
WHEAT—					88 1/2
July.....					
Sept.....	87 1/4	87 3/4	87 1/4	87 1/2	88 1/2
Oct.....	87 1/4	87 3/4	87 1/4	87 1/2	88 1/2
CORN—					
July.....					
Sept.....	55 1/4	55 3/4	55 1/4	55 1/2	55 3/4
Oct.....	49 1/4	49 3/4	49 1/4	49 1/2	49 3/4
OATS—					
July.....					
Sept.....	31 1/4	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2	31 3/4
Oct.....	31 1/4	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2	31 3/4
POPEY					
Sept.....	12 35	12 85	12 75	12 77	12 77
Oct.....	12 85	12 85	12 77	12 77	12 77
LARD—					
Sept.....	7 33	7 75	7 25	7 25	7 25
Oct.....	7 40	7 40	7 35	7 32 1/2	7 35
PORE—					
Sept.....	7 85	7 85	7 75	7 77 1/2	7 80
Oct.....	7 85	7 85	7 75	7 82	7 82



## PROPOSED ROAD STILL ON PAPER

THE JANESVILLE, EDGERTON AND NORTHERN ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

### WOULD TAP A RICH COUNTRY

Milwaukee Engineering Company Are To Begin Preliminary Survey Soon.

There is a prospect that appears to be an excellent one that within the next three years Janesville will be the tobacco and sugar-beet center of Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Engineering Company, which is behind the proposed Janesville, Edgerton and Northern Electric Railroad, have begun their preliminary survey of the country between this city and Waupaca, which is to be the northern terminus of the proposed road. Mr. Roff, president of this company, has very kindly furnished the Gazette with a profile map of the proposed line.

The route as laid out at present runs north as the crow flies from Janesville to Edgerton. It then takes a slight diversion to Lake Koshkonong touching the lake where the Dane county line runs in. Thence north it follows the county line to Cambridge and London. It then diverges into Jefferson county, reaching Waterloo. Thence it goes north to Columbus in Columbia county. It next reaches Randolph in Dodge county and Marquette in Green Lake county. Running northeast it passes through Fourwater, deviating around the lake, and starts north again at Darford, thence directly north to Berlin. It then runs through Waushara county, Weyauwega and west to Waupaca.

The route as now planned is approximately a hundred and thirty-five miles long. At the estimated cost of forty thousand dollars a mile this brings the total to over five million dollars. It is probable, however, that if the road is built the cost per mile will not be over twenty thousand and this is even placed rather high by some engineers. It would mean that Janesville would be the direct outlet for a rich country that is but very little tapped by any railroad system. Mr. Lafayette Myers of the Rock County Sugar company stated that should the road be built the Janesville factory would be glad to handle the beets. It might mean the erection of another factory here.

**A Freight Carrier**  
According to Mr. Roff the road is planned as a freight carrying project, although passenger trains will be run also. He stated that instead of being run with overhead wires the motive power would be electric engines of twelve or fourteen hundred horsepower each. The Milwaukee Engineering Company does intend to build the road but claims that it has been employed merely to lay out the route and make estimates on the cost for eastern capitalists, who desire, to invest. When their plans are completed they will submit their report, and the promoters will take steps for the erection of the road.

**To Seek Subscriptions**  
It is understood that the owners of property along the right-of-way and citizens of the cities reached will be allowed to subscribe for stock for the concern and while the bulk of the stock will be held by the eastern capitalists there will be much local capital interested. Thus far no one can be found in Janesville who knows anything definite about the undertaking.

## COLLISION ON THE ST. PAUL RAILROAD

Between Porter's Station and Clinton Junction Occurred Wednesday Afternoon—Three Hurt.

The engine of a way-freight on the Milwaukee road coming to Beloit struck the rear end of a work train at a curve about half way between Porter's station and Clinton Junction yesterday afternoon. The locomotive was completely overturned and four cars were smashed, but only three men were injured and only one seriously. The injured are: E. F. Williams, Racine, engineer, bruises; John Brady, Racine, laborer, slight cuts on arm; John Schmidt, Toledo, severe scalp wound and broken arm. All were brought to Beloit and taken to the Emergency hospital. Engineer Williams states that he was informed at Clinton that there was a small train between there and Beloit and was on the lookout for a flagman, but saw none. Just as he came upon a curve he heard the explosion of a torpedo to slow up, and in a moment he had hit the train and his engine tipped over. He is a large man and had no chance to jump, and went over with his engine. When he attempted to crawl out in the midst of the hot steam he found his way blocked by a barbed wire fence. But he managed to get to a place of safety, although it looked to him for a time as though he were doomed. The fireman and another trainman on the engine jumped and were uninjured. Brady and Schmidt were loading ties on flat cars. Brady jumped just before the collision. Schmidt tried to get away from the train, but was struck on the head.

### THE CUNNINGHAM RESTAURANT

What a Beloit Man Said.  
"The Cunningham restaurant is all right," said a man from Beloit. "I took dinner there yesterday with my wife and we were more than satisfied. I don't know where we have enjoyed a dinner so well." This man learned what is known to many Janesville people and the residents of the small towns that Mrs. Cunningham conducts a good restaurant and a place where a satisfactory meal can always be relied upon. She also carries a good line of bakery goods, cigars and tobacco, etc. Give the place a call when in need of anything in her line.

H. R. Ward, 106 B. Nash.  
J. M. Phillips, H. R. Ward, 50c. Nash.

## LEAD MINE OWNERS MET IN JANESVILLE

Directors of The Sixteen, Located at Hazel Green, in Session at Park Hotel.

Directors of the Sixteen Mining Company met yesterday afternoon at the Park Hotel. Those present were: Supt. Fred S. Avery of Galena, Ill.; Nelson J. Russell and Frank O'Lander of Rockford, John W. Cheung of Algonquin, Ill.; F. Bremmerman of Galena, and P. J. Moutat of Janesville. The properties of the company are located at Hazel Green, Wis., where a big strike in lead has recently been made. Shafts have already been sunk and expensive machinery is being installed. The North-Western railroad is preparing to lay a line of track which will not only reach these properties but also run up as far as the Jefferson mine, the stock of which is largely owned by George Sutherland and M. G. Jeffris of this city. Janesville stockholders in the Sixteen mine are P. J. Moutat and Edward Kemmerer. The officers are: President—Nelson J. Russell, vice-president—W. D. Buchanan, secretary—P. J. Moutat, treasurer—John W. Cheung.

### WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Heintzelmeier's drugstore: highest, 88, lowest, 62; at 7 a. m., 67; at 3 p. m., 77; wind, south; sunshine and showers.

### LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Janesville Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., at Masonic hall.  
Laurel Lodge No. 2, Degree of Honor, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.  
Janesville Aerie No. 724, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at South Main street hall.  
Odd Fellows' Social and Beneficial Club at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.  
Fraternal Reserve Association at West Side Odd Fellows' hall.

### LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Pure spices. Nash.  
Lake Superior trout. Nash.  
Fresh trout, whitefish, pike and bullheads. Taylor Bros.  
Rocky Ford melons. Nash.  
"That man is idle who can do something better." The young man who knows he left school too soon can learn how he can do something better by writing to Beloit Academy, Beloit Wis.  
Strawberries. Nash.  
Fresh trout, whitefish, pike and bullheads. Taylor Bros.  
The finest olive oil imported, Nash.  
Regular meeting of Laurel Lodge No. 2, Degree of Honor, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall tonight.  
H. G. boiled ham. Nash.  
Triumph Camp No. 4684, R. N. of A., meets at C. A. R. hall this evening at eight o'clock.  
Hire's Root Beer Ext., 15c. Nash.  
Fresh trout, whitefish, pike and bullheads. Taylor Bros.  
Black raspberries, 10c qt. Nash.  
Harry Keating and Herbert Ford left last evening for Birchwood, Wis., and will spend two weeks at Rice Lake enjoying outdoor life and fishing.  
Lake Superior trout. Nash.  
Get your fish order in early. Nash.  
Best 20c coffee on earth.  
Best 50c tea on earth. Nash.

### CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

**What Madison Says:** "People of Madison and vicinity who attended the Fourth of July celebration at Janesville are tirelessly telling of the success which attended the 'home-talent' circus held in the Bower city. Many people who chose to remain in Madison to attend the Barnum & Bailey circus, upon hearing of the celebration at Janesville, are regretting that they stayed here, for the alleged 'greatest show on earth' was sadly under the standard set by the original Barnum and at the evening performance was pronounced of less merit than the old-fashioned one-horse show."

**National Fraternal League:** The National Fraternal league will hold their regular meeting at their hall in Assembly block this evening. All members are requested to be present; also all those that have been examined for the order. Refreshments will be served free.

**Bishop I. W. Joyce III:** Bishop I. W. Joyce, who occupied the pulpit in the Central Methodist church one Sunday during the past half year, is ill at his home in Minneapolis. Yesterday he was reported as being much improved.

**Katherine Smith to Stephen Dunbar:** This morning at the Central Methodist church, parsonage Rev. Tippet Smith, in marriage Miss Katherine N. Smith of Brooklyn and Stephen Dunbar of Center Point, Iowa. Mrs. D. Dunbar and wife of Brooklyn were the witnesses.

**To Build Dock:** W. H. Merritt, captain of the Idlewild, and several other boat-owners inspected the Chautauque grounds this afternoon with the idea of making arrangements for building a dock and running a boat service during the assembly.

**Special Treasury Agent:** Atty. Stanley D. Tallman has been re-appointed special treasury agent for the southern section of Wisconsin. The duties of the office are to collect the license fees exacted by the state from transient merchants and peddlers.

**With W. G. Wheeler:** Atty. Henry Carpenter, who recently graduated from the law department of the state university and was admitted to the bar, will enter the office of U. S. District Attorney W. G. Wheeler on Monday.

### OBITUARY.

**Leone Margaret Shepherd**  
At the home of Michael Mulcahy at 103 Gold street, July 4, little Leone Margaret Shepherd, the ten-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd of Rockford, was summoned beyond by the angel of death. Mrs. Shepherd is a daughter of Mr. Mulcahy and with her child was visiting here. The funeral was held from the Mulcahy home this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

## GOLF CLUB PLANS BIG DAY TUESDAY

Unique Handicap Event for Men Has Been Arranged—Also Mixed Foursomes—Hop at Night.

Now that the Fourth is over the golfers are preparing for the liveliest season in years at the links. Arrangements have been made with the club to provide meals and luncheons on the European plan so that those who do not care to pay for a heavy dinner may order what they see fit according to the card and it is thought that this innovation will prove popular.

On Tuesday next, commencing at two o'clock in the afternoon, there will be a unique handicap event for men. Any number of pairs may be entered and the players will be divided into the first or the holes will in every instance return directly to the clubhouse and report before engaging in the approaching and putting contests for both ladies and gentlemen and mixed foursomes which will be arranged. Each player entering the handicap contest will contribute a golf ball to the pool to be divided among the last three players to remain in the field. If victorious at the first hole he will await the winner of the next pair that follows him and the two will proceed to the second hole, and so on.

It is hoped that the weather will be propitious and that there will be a large turn-out for these afternoon contests. Arrangements will be made for a little informal hop in the evening and a delightful time is in store for every member.

The career of Frederick C. R. McLeod, North Berwick Scotch golfer with the Rockford, Ill., club who has several times given exhibitions of his skill on the local links, is interesting to the local enthusiasts. Yesterday he led the field of twenty-seven professionals in the opening tourney of the Western Golfers' Professional association at the Homewood Country club links, Chicago, with a score of 77-82, behind him and led for the second qualifying place were Robert Simpson of Riverside Golf club and William R. Lovelands, a former Chicago caddy, but now an assistant instructor at Rockville Country club. Each made 161 and were to play off the tie today over nine holes.

## AFTER TALK ON GLORIOUS FOURTH

What People Thought of the Celebration and What it Did for the City.

While some maintain that the ninth-proving element of the Nonchance Bros. parade on the Fourth was not emphasized to as great an extent as last year, all agree that in some respects—such as the number of mounted horsemen and brilliant uniforms, it surpassed other spectacles of the kind that have been given here. Strangers were delighted. The remark of Chas. Beale, a telegraph school student who is about to depart for Logansport, Indiana, which was overheard in one of the stores last evening, illustrates this. He said: "I've helped celebrate the Fourth in Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho, and Indiana, but I never saw anything that could approach that parade."

**Circus Echoes**  
R. H. Jones had a case of "polar bears"—white kittens—drawn by a dog in the parade. Mention of this was limited in yesterday's lineup. R. S. Close's unique clown automobile and James Binn's cowboy part met with a similar fate.

Two young ladies stopping at the Myers Hotel on the Fourth mistook the door leading to the elevator for a ball-pool and walked into the open shaft. They were badly bruised by the fall but not seriously injured.

The streets were never before so beautifully decorated and lighted. The spectacle at night was an inspiring one. Great credit is due E. R. Winslow and F. Hinterschied of the decorating committee for their untiring efforts.

Yesterday afternoon the banks were busy until long after closing hours counting up their deposits. The celebration brought in a small flood of money, and everybody got their money's worth.

That there were no accidents to mar the pleasure of the day was due largely to the able efforts of the police.

George McKay, who built many of the chariots and made the arrangements for horses and actors, made an efficient "Col. Nonchance." Without him there could have been no such showing. William Evenson, who worked day and night as master of ceremonies and general assistant in every place where he was needed, also deserves the highest praise. Eugene Fish, Joe Murray, and others have already been mentioned as praised-deserving.

The bands were altogether the best that have been heard here at a similar carnival.

The crowd was the largest, some believe, ever attracted to the city.

Robert Bostwick's cage was missed in the parade. He was as disappointed in not being able to be in the city as the people who looked for him in the pageant—nearly.

Janesville had the only noteworthy celebration in the state of Wisconsin and got the credit for it.

### CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

**Drunk and Disorderly:** On his plea of guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly on the streets of Janesville, William Grimes was this morning sentenced in municipal court to four days in jail.

**Fourth of July Arrival:** A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Holm fourth of July morning. Mr. Holm is the new manager of the Crook Brewing company.

## FORTY-NINE BARS AND BREWING COS.

Are to Pay Total Tribute of \$24,500 Into City Coffers for Permission to Do Business.

Forty-five saloons and two brewing concerns—the Schlitz and Blatz Cos.—have filed their applications for licenses to do business in the city. The Schlitz Cos. failed to file application and check through an oversight, the manager being absent from the city, and the matter will be attended to at once. There is one saloon that will also be heard from. This will make the total of licensed saloons and breweries 49—just one less than last year. The bar which is not to be run this year is that of Fred Yangert, 27 North Main. T. J. McKelgan & Sheridan were granted a license for the Ottoman House sample room, formerly run by Thomas Madden.

### CLEARANCE SALE

First of Ziegler's Mid-Summer Clothing Sales on Saturday, July 8th.  
In an immense stock such as is represented in our store there accumulates after a season's selling odd and broken lots of clothing and furnishings which must be disposed of. We find ourselves now with much of this broken-out merchandise, which will be disposed of in our usual way. Special sales days at which the different lines will be offered at about half price will occur all through the month of July. The clothing and furnishings offered are of the highest grade, the styles and goods are new present-season stock, and our reputation for conducting special sales is so favorably known that the public will appreciate at once the quality of the offerings. In a few days we will announce one of these rousing special day's sales. It may be on clothing; it may be furnishings; it may be hats; whatever the offer the Ziegler guarantee of satisfaction stands back of the deal. We want you to watch our advertisements for these special sales, as the surety of big saving should be beneficial to the economical buyers. On Saturday, our first sale day, we will offer the choice of any of our two-piece outfits, made in fancy worsteds and chevrons, at just one-half our regular price, for the one day only. These suits are all elegantly made and the same stock that at other times you would pay the full price for. Saturday is your opportunity to purchase at half price.

T. J. ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.  
E. J. Smith, Mgr.

### THE HART SALOON

The New Proprietor Takes Possession.

It was announced in these columns some days ago that the Hart saloon has changed hands. The old proprietor announces his intention of interesting himself in the brewery business. The new proprietor, Mr. H. S. Thometz, is from Dodgeville and he says that in the future as in the past, this saloon will be conducted in a first-class manner. This is one of the best appointed places of the kind in Janesville. They buy a good class of liquors and a large variety of them; in fact, you will find here practically all of the leading brands that are called generally for, and some old private stock that is noted for its purity. This house has always been conducted in an orderly manner and has among its patrons those who appreciate first-class liquors and the best possible service. If in need of liquor for family or medicinal purposes you will find it here.

Want ads bring results.

## Strictly Fresh...

We have ordered for Friday morning:

Whitefish,  
Bullheads,  
Trout,  
Pike,  
Herring.

The best of everything.

Both Phones 9.

## DEDRICK BROS.

FRESH CAUGHT TROUT,

12c lb.

RED SALMON

15c; 2 for 25c

Mustard Sardines, 8c. can.

Oil Sardines, 5c. can.

Golden Palace Flour, the best

flour made, \$1.55 sack.

Northern Old Potatoes, 18c bu.

### E. R. WINSLOW

20 North Main St.

## NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

S. S. Van is in Milwaukee.  
R. M. Skiles is in Milwaukee.  
Judge B. F. Dunwiddie of the circuit court for Rock county is in Madison. He was recently appointed a member of the visiting board of the state university, representing the first congressional district.

C. Bassett left today for Boston, where he will spend the next three months.  
Dr. T. F. Kennedy is visiting his parents in Madison.  
S. D. Mosley of Chicago spent the Fourth in the city.

Mrs. S. D. Mosley and children who have been visiting her parents, returned to Chicago with her husband Tuesday evening.  
Dr. T. F. Kennedy is visiting his parents at Madison for a few days. Mrs. Edwin A. Hill of Freeport, Ill., is spending a few days with friends in the city.

E. H. Marriott of Rockford spent the Fourth with friends in Janesville. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Jones of Elgin were guests of their sister, Miss Agnes McNeil, on Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth McCue enjoyed a visit from Miss Elizabeth Fleming of Delavan on the Fourth.

Mrs. Harry Ashcraft was hostess to one of the ladies' clubs Wednesday afternoon. Elaborate refreshments were served and a delightful time enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Coglin and Miss Fannie McCann of Chicago are visiting friends in Janesville.

Mrs. Enoch Taylor and daughter, Samona, have returned from a visit in Jefferson and Ft. Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Smith of 107 Racine street visited at the home of the first named parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cullen, 254 Ringold street, over the Fourth.

J. E. McDonald and son, Murray, of Chicago, who were guests of the former's brother-in-law, J. J. Colley, have returned to their home.

"Very satisfactory—giving good satisfaction," is what Charles Tarrant of Tarrant & Osmond, the grocers, says of the Little Garmur five-cent cigar.

Fred Holt transacted business in Walworth today.

Miss Eunice Dibble is spending a two months' vacation at her home in Koshkonong.

G. W. Davis was here from Monroe yesterday.

Miss Ada Bingham, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. D. Williams, returned to her home in Fort Atkinson yesterday.

The Misses Ella Kuelz and Emma Buss of Evansville have returned home after a few days' visit with friends and relatives.

Miss Carrie Scofield of Fulton, who graduated from the Janesville high school last month, expects to leave for Canada this week.

Miss Mamie Olson of Jefferson is spending a few days in the city the guest of Mrs. C. J. Myhr.

William Doherty and William Penhellen left this morning for Kaukauna, where they will spend a part of the summer.

Stowe and Miss Julia Loveloy will entertain a party of friends at a dance to be given at the Golf Club pavilion Monday evening. The party is to be given in honor of a party of Yale College classmates who are to be guests of the first named.

The family of P. J. Moutat expect to leave Tuesday for their summer home at Lake Geneva.

Miss Charlotte Smith of Chicago, who has been visiting with Miss Grace Valentine, expected to depart for her home today.

Paul Colvin was a Rockford visitor yesterday.

Fred Baker will go to Lake Koshkonong tomorrow to enjoy a sailing cruise with Art Granger.

Philip Cheek of Baraboo was a Janesville visitor last evening.

A. W. Cummings of Rockford was in this city last night.

W. W. Wright of Jefferson was a Janesville visitor yesterday.

F. G. Borden of Milton was in Janesville yesterday.

T. A. Young and Ray Lyons of Brodhead visited in the Bower City Wednesday.

Frank Bingham of Koshkonong returned home yesterday after a visit of a few days in this city, with his brother, Guy Bingham.

Mrs. Harriet Adams and son left yesterday for her home in Monticello, Illinois, after a three weeks' visit with Mrs. B. Brand at 113 Linn street.

The Northwestern Hotel, Afton, Wis. Will open for business July 1st with every accommodation for the public. Mrs. John Bartels will look after the comforts of patrons and lunch or meals at all hours, and Gus Goldin will serve the refreshments. Give us a call.



## Highest Grade Coal, Coke and Wood

F. A. TAYLOR,

62 South River St.

### JOSEPH H. SCHOLLER,

## OPTICIAN

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

HALL & SAYLES,

25 and 27 West Milwaukee St.

## CONCERT TONIGHT BY IMPERIAL BAND

Will Be Given in the Court House Park—Also her Attractive Program.

At a concert to be given in the Court House park this evening the following program will be rendered by the Imperial band:  
March—"Yankee Grit".....Holzman  
Overture—Orpheus.....Offenbach  
Two-Step—"On Yo' Way".....Allen  
Waltz—"Love's Legend".....Barnard  
Entr'acte—Beaute's Enchantrasse.....Leurendau  
Overture—Mills Melodies.....Smith  
Caprice—Gay Cavalier.....Losey  
March—"King of All".....Miller

### FOR SALE

Modern 8-room house, hot and cold water in bath, hardwood floors, furnace and laundry tub, elegant inside finish; in fact, everything that makes a first-class home; will sell at cost or would consider a trade for small renting house. Call evening, 100 Washington street.

## NOLAN BROS.

Fresh Trout and Pike

New Potatoes

20c peck

4 Cans Early June and Marrow-fat Peas.....25c

Salt Pork.....7c

Fancy Brick Cheese.....15c

Pleasant Toilet Paper, 5c Roll;

6 for.....25c

Mocha Java Coffee, Strictly

High-Grade.....25c

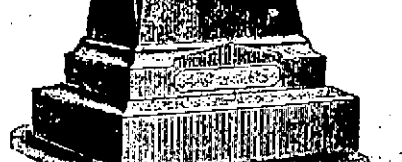
Callon Can New York State

Apples.....25c

Pillsbury's Best Flour.....\$1.65

## NOLAN BROS.

### Artistic Monuments



The largest up-to-date stock to be found in the city. This is a feature worthy of consideration in making a selection of a Monument, as it gives you the advantage of seeing what you buy, and assures prompt delivery and satisfaction. The number of monuments sold in the past two months proves to us that our prices are right for the best grade of granite and workmanship.

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## One Pair of Eyes..

To a lifetime and still you neglect and abuse them.

I provide glasses to meet every defect of vision, and my charges are moderate.

No Charge for Consultation.

## S. R. KNOX

At...F. C. COOK & CO.,

JEWELERS

W. F. HAYES in office Sunday from 11 to 1.



# EQUITABLE OFFICIALS SEVERELY SCORED

New York State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks Points Out Astounding Irregularities.

Says That Officials Who Have Profited by Reason of Their Positions Should Pay Back to the Society Large Sums.

The Indifference of High Financiers to Sacred Trusts, as Disclosed in This Remarkable Report, a Distinct Shock to the Investment Public.

James H. Hyde as well as his father, the late Henry B. Hyde, founder of the Equitable Life Assurance society, are severely arraigned in the report of Francis Hendricks, New York state superintendent of insurance, on the condition of the Equitable society. A less harsh criticism of James W. Alexander and an exoneration of Gage E. Tarbell are included in the report. Henry B. Hyde's business operations are plainly discussed, and his methods are branded as outrageous. Interesting revelations are made concerning profits acquired from syndicate transactions. Dealing with the question of investment of life insurance funds, Mr. Hendricks recommends complete "mutualization" and elimination of stock control. Only in that way, he says, can the "cancer" be cured. The report in part follows:

"The late Henry B. Hyde, father of James H. Hyde, was its founder and leading personality in its creation and growth until the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1890. Early in the history of the society he secured a majority of the stock, which he constantly held and transmitted by deed of trust to his son. By reason of his stock control and his commanding ability he absolutely dominated the society in all directions.

"Under his direction and management the society grew in public confidence, and before his death it became one of the largest and most extensive insurance companies in the world. As business increased and money began to flow into the treasury and the real or apparent surplus began to grow he conceived the idea of constructing or buying office buildings in the larger cities in this country and also in Europe.

## Mercantile Safe Deposit Company.

"The present home office building at 120 Broadway, New York city, was the first of these, and it occurred to Mr. Hyde that its lower floors would be a convenient and desirable place for safe deposit vaults and that such business would be profitable. He therefore some time prior to Jan. 1, 1876, organized a corporation known as the Mercantile Safe Deposit company, and on the first day of January, 1876, the society leased to this Mercantile Safe Deposit company rooms and accommodations in the Equitable Life building. The lease was for twenty-five years, from Jan. 1, 1876, until Jan. 1, 1901, with the privilege to the lessee of renewing it for twenty-five years more at the expiration of that period. The annual rent reserved was as follows: The first \$15,000 received by the tenant as net rental for said vaults, safes, places of deposit after the payment of all expenses went to the landlord, the second \$15,000 went to the tenant, and the balance was equally divided between the landlord and the tenant.

"This lease was executed on the part of the society by H. B. Hyde, president, and attested by Samuel Borrover, secretary. Thereafter and on Jan. 9, 1883, seventeen years before the expiration of the lease above referred to, the society made a new lease with this same tenant with no apparent reason, unless it may be to extend the term and have another officer than H. B. Hyde execute it on the part of the society. This second lease provides for the same rent and contains substantially the same conditions as the one for which it was substituted. It was to terminate on Jan. 1, 1901, but provided for two renewals at the option of the lessee of fifty years each, which will continue it until the year 2001, on the same terms and conditions contained in the old lease. This lease was signed on the part of the society by James W. Alexander, vice president, and William Alexander, secretary.

"Again and on Oct. 8, 1900, the society entered into another lease with this same tenant, which was really the exercise of a renewal option contained in the former lease. The Safe Deposit company is now in possession under this last lease. All these leases provide that the lessor must make all improvements, alterations and repairs and must light, heat, water, janitor, watch and clean the premises and incur all expenses for care and maintenance. Yet it receives only one-half of the net rental from the vaults, boxes and places of deposit, whereas it should receive all. It may be claimed that the Safe Deposit company runs some risk in agreeing to pay \$15,000 per annum in any event. Not so, it took no chances, for the net rents received by it from these vaults, etc., during the first year were \$36,474.92, and the lowest net rental since that time was \$47,414.18. Besides the landlord paid all expenses, so that there

was no chance to lose and every chance to win on the side of the tenant.

"From 1877 to 1904, both inclusive, the Mercantile Safe Deposit company paid to the society as rent the sum of \$1,033,846.46 in annual payments ranging from \$23,707.09, the lowest, to \$46,355.04, the highest. The statements which we received from the society do not show the payments made or expenses incurred for alterations in and additions to the premises occupied by the Mercantile Safe Deposit company prior to Sept. 17, 1890, but they do show an outlay by the society on the vaults, boxes, rooms, etc., leased by this tenant from Sept. 17, 1890, to Dec. 31, 1904, inclusive, of \$479,909.45. The rents received from the Safe Deposit company for the same period were \$483,872.94, showing a balance in favor of the landlord of only \$3,463.49. But when we take into account the expenses for heat, light, water, janitors, watchmen, cleaning, elevators, etc., it is manifest that the society suffered a great loss, whereas the gentleman interested in the Safe Deposit company have been reaping enormous profits. The capital stock of \$300,000 has been paying 20 per cent dividends, all at the expense of the parent company, and this will continue for ninety-six years to come."

## Good Thing Extended.

The report then goes on to tell how Mr. Hyde, becoming pleased with the safe deposit business, extended the system to Boston and St. Louis, and the Equitable footed the bill. The Equitable society bought a building in Boston and leased an adjoining building for its use. Mr. Hyde, with his assistants, on Jan. 1, 1880, organized a corporation under the laws of Massachusetts and named it the Equitable Safe Deposit company. The lease to this company is \$16,000 a year better to the tenant than the one to the Mercantile Safe Deposit company. About Nov. 8, 1888, another corporation known as the Security Safe Deposit company was organized under Massachusetts laws and succeeded to the rights of the Equitable Safe Deposit company. The Equitable had constructed a new building in Boston. "Therefore," says Mr. Hendricks, "on Nov. 8, 1888, the society entered into a new lease of the basement and ground floor of the new building in addition to the space already occupied by the Equitable Safe Deposit company. The Equitable society simply added the ground floor and basement to the space occupied under the old lease without receiving or apparently asking any additional rent or compensation. This lease was executed on the part of the society by James W. Alexander, president, and William Alexander, vice president.

"No one would anticipate that such an arrangement would prove profitable to the society, and the expected has happened. According to a statement furnished us by the officers of the society, the receipts of rent from the Equitable Safe Deposit company and the Security Safe Deposit company, its successor, from the year 1878 to the year 1904, both inclusive, amounted to \$108,235.26. This statement contains no items of expenditure prior to Jan. 9, 1891, but the expenditures and payments made by the society on account of alterations and additions in and for the Security Safe Deposit company from that date to and including May 16, 1904, was \$102,045.90, very much more than the rent received during that period. The Safe Deposit company has received \$108,235.26, the same as the Equitable society, and the additional sum of \$16,000 a year since Jan. 1, 1880, amounting to \$800,000, or a total of \$498,235.26, while the Equitable society has paid out many thousands of dollars for additions and improvements in these vaults, safes, places of deposit, more than it has received and has also incurred all expense for light, heat, water, elevator, janitors, watchmen, cleaning, etc. With this sort of a 'jug handle' lease it is not surprising that the real estate pays the society only 1.58 per cent on the whole building, while the stock of the Security Safe Deposit company pays its owners 18 per cent on its capitalization of \$200,000."

By this time Mr. Henry B. Hyde concluded that he could improve on the Boston lease by \$4,000 a year in his favor as well as that of his friends and to the loss of the Equitable. Therefore prior to Nov. 9, 1888, he caused the Equitable society to buy an office building in St. Louis and organized a corporation which he named the Missouri Safe Deposit company, and on

Nov. 9, 1888, the society made a lease to this corporation. By this arrangement the society realized only 1.80 per cent on its valuation of this building (much less than the investment), while the tenant has had its premises practically rent free and has received very large profits from the time of its organization until the stock of the Missouri Safe Deposit company was sold to the society in the year 1902.

## Leases All Unfair.

"The leases by the Equitable society to these three safe deposit companies," says Mr. Hendricks, "are very much alike. They all contain provisions with reference to arbitration in case of a disagreement between the parties as to the expenditures of the lessee. Three arbitrators are to be chosen, one by the lessee, one by the lessor and the third by the two so chosen, and the decision of such arbitrators shall be final and conclusive upon the parties. When it is clearly understood that the gentlemen who caused the society to make these long leases at great loss to the society are the same men who reap the profits from the leases it is manifest that if ever an arbitration question should come up as a matter of form the society's interests would not be looked after. That is all that need be said.

"These leases are all so one-sided, unfair and unjust to the society that it is practically impossible to convey a clear idea of all their provisions by any extract which may be made, for it is difficult to believe that trustees of a sacred trust would make such contracts against the welfare of the society and in their own interests."

Mr. Hendricks then shows that the men who profited by these transactions were Mr. Hyde and his friends associated with him in the control of the society. Continuing, he says:

"This is a brief statement of a few of the transactions between the Equitable society and seven of the ten corporations which are advertised as affiliated companies. Time has not permitted even a partial investigation of its business relations with the other three—viz, the Lawyers' Title Insurance company, the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance and the Franklin National bank.

"But the facts here stated disclose a very decided tendency on the part of some of the directors and officers of the society to sacrifice its interests in order that they may reap the profits through the media of these corporations. The opportunity was there as well as the disposition, and it would require a much more thorough investigation than I have been able to make to determine the full amount of the loss that the society has suffered at their hands.

## Syndicate Transactions in Metropolitan.

"The syndicate transactions conducted by James H. Hyde and associates have been so well advertised through the press that they have become notorious. According to the evidence of William H. McIntyre, the letters of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to Mr. Hyde and Mr. Hyde's correspondence, copies of which he submitted to us, the following are the material facts relative to one of these transactions:

"Metropolitan Street Railway 4 Per Cent Bonds of 2002, Syndicate.—On June 11, 1902, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. allotted to James H. Hyde and associates a participation in this syndicate of \$1,000,000 at 94 and interest. June 18, 1902, the executive committee of the Equitable society recommended the purchase of \$1,000,000 of these bonds at 97½ and interest. June 20, 1902, the purchase of these bonds was reported to the executive committee at 97½ and interest, less one-half per cent, and on July 5, 1902, the bonds were delivered to the society by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. From this transaction James H. Hyde and associates realized profits of \$30,210.38, which were divided according to the following sub-allotment:

	Amount.	Profit.
Equitable Trust company.....	\$100,000	\$3,021.03
Western National bank.....	100,000	3,021.03
Commercial Trust company.....	100,000	3,021.03
Franklin National bank.....	100,000	3,021.03
Philadelphia.....	100,000	3,021.03
V. P. Snyder.....	50,000	1,510.52
H. C. Deming.....	50,000	1,510.52
G. H. Squire.....	100,000	3,021.03
James W. Alexander.....	150,000	4,531.55
James H. Hyde.....	150,000	4,531.55
W. H. McIntyre.....	100,000	3,021.03
Total.....	\$30,210.38	

There were four other cases from which James H. Hyde and his associates realized the following profits in their respective order: \$11,930.55, \$20,261.40, \$25,047.40 and \$3,758.

The total profit of \$62,815.13, was realized from a Japanese bonding syndicate by Mr. Hyde and his associates. From another bonding deal a profit of \$11,422 was realized.

## Profits of the Syndicators.

Continuing, the report says: "By simple addition it appears that the gentlemen and corporations associated in these transactions made the following profits:

James H. Hyde.....	\$63,781.32
James W. Alexander.....	61,731.32
George H. Squire.....	14,430.50
William H. McIntyre.....	14,430.50
H. C. Deming.....	4,576.74
Valentine P. Snyder.....	1,510.52
Alvin W. Krich.....	1,096.24
Louis Fitzgerald.....	2,284.40
The Equitable Trust company.....	6,151.79
The Western National bank.....	3,021.03
Commercial Trust company of Philadelphia.....	3,021.03
Franklin National bank.....	3,021.03
Mercantile Trust company.....	3,140.75
Total.....	\$138,107.14

"The corporations mentioned were taken in and given a small participation because they were 'affiliated' with the Equitable society, and the other associates were interested in their dividends. All of these gentlemen who divided these profits were directors of the society and six of them members of the executive and finance committees. As syndicators they took these several allotments of securities, and as directors of the society they caused it to purchase of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. substantially the same amounts which were allotted to them. To illustrate

from the last transaction above set forth:

"On June 11, 1902, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. allotted to James H. Hyde and associates a participation of \$1,000,000 in the Metropolitan Street Railway 4 per cent bond syndicate at 94, and one week thereafter the Equitable society bought the same amount at about 97. This participation was allotted to these men because it was known they could dispose of them, and when they accepted the participation they knew where they could sell them.

## Society Took Risks For Nothing.

"Why should the officers of the society make this 3 per cent profit? Why not allow the society itself this participation and save this \$30,000, since it was the intention that it should buy the bonds and take the risk? That was not contrary to its rules, for it was given a small participation in some of these syndicates. The simple truth is that they preferred to make these several profits themselves.

"Mr. Hyde and associates raise the point that the society did not lose by the purchase of these bonds, but that is no excuse for them. If the market went down the society would have lost, and if it went up the society should get the profit. They were trustees. Their first obligation was to the trust estate which they represented. They should not be permitted to make money for themselves at the loss or even at the risk of the society. The profits which they and each of them realized belong to the society. Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander seem to have thought so or were so advised by their counsel after the trouble began, for one of these gentlemen turned over to Mr. Murray as trustee all and on the other a large part of his profits from these transactions. All of these men should be compelled to pay back to the society these several amounts with interest. This is only very mild punishment. And the affiliated companies should also pay to the society the several amounts received by them less any portions thereof which the society has received in the form of dividends."

## Salaries.

Referring to salaries, the report says: "An examination of the society's salary lists convinces me that the ordinary clerks and employees are not overpaid. So far as I have been able to learn or observe they are faithful and competent and earn their money. The extravagance and waste in the form of personal compensation appear in the salary list of the high executive officers and their immediate and favored assistants.

"The following schedule shows the total amounts paid for salaries to executive officers since 1900:

1900.....	\$30,109	123	.....	\$558,700
1901.....	422,390	194	.....	613,200
1902.....	481,100			

"Mr. Hyde was advanced in salary the most rapidly. He graduated from college in 1898 at the age of twenty-two. In 1900 he drew a salary of \$30,000, also in 1901; in 1902 his salary was advanced to \$75,000, and in 1903, at the age of twenty-seven, it was jumped to an even \$100,000.

"The salaries of the president and vice president were fixed by the executive committee. In this case the matter of these salaries was referred to a subcommittee composed of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Valentine P. Snyder.

"It should be borne in mind that in addition to this salary which Mr. Hyde has been drawing from the Equitable society he has been drawing a salary of \$12,000 from the Equitable Trust company, \$2,500 from the Commercial Trust company of Philadelphia, \$12,500 from the Mercantile Trust company and \$1,000 from the Mercantile Safe Deposit company—all total, \$128,000 a year, although he has spent several months in each year in Europe.

"In passing, it may not be inappropriate to mention a little matter of directors' and committees' fees. Mr. McIntyre says he is a director in thirteen corporations. A director in the Equitable society who is on the executive committee receives \$25 for each meeting, of which there are three each week, amounting to \$3,900 a year. He is on other committees, which all told make his fees from the society \$4,480. His committee fees from six of the society's affiliated companies, three of them in the Equitable building and all in New York city, amount to \$3,900, making a total of \$8,440 from the society and its affiliated companies. The ordinary policy holder, I imagine, would consider this a pretty fair income.

"Mr. Hyde is a director in about fifty corporations, and if he attends to his duties his fees would amount to many thousands of dollars per annum.

"Mr. Hyde prepared a verified statement of his directorships in different corporations, with the dates of his elections. It appears from this paper that he is a member of the boards of a number of the great railroad corporations of the country, in the most of which he states he is not a stockholder. Mr. Hyde is not an expert in railroad matters, having had no training in that direction, has had no wide experience and has never demonstrated his ability as a business man, and consequently I conclude that the great railroad managers did not put him on the directorate of their companies for either of these reasons, and the inference is that he has been put on these boards for the reason that he was the financial head of a great insurance corporation whose assets were so large and whose ready money was always available for the purchase of securities which these great corporations are largely in the market to sell.

## Expenses of Officers.

"Mr. Hyde's expense account appears as follows: Nineteen hundred, \$7,176.82; 1901, \$6,971.89; 1902, \$2,588.24; 1903, \$20,517.09; 1904, \$15,285.70. These are several times larger than those of any other officer. He did not submit any itemized statements. These lump sums were paid on his vouchers. That seems to have been his practice, for when he gave the celebrated Cambon dinner he drew from the society's

treasury \$12,300 to pay the bill, with no other authority than his own.

"An examination of the society's pension list discloses the fact that Mrs. Hyde, mother of the vice president, has been drawing a pension of \$25,000 a year since 1900.

## Alexander Blamed.

"President Alexander has been connected with this society for almost a lifetime. He has heretofore had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. In his testimony he stated that he was not conscious of any wrongdoing, and that he was led to participate in the syndicate transactions of James H. Hyde and associates by Mr. Hyde without giving the matter such serious consideration that it deserved. The uncontroverted testimony was that he was a participant in them and accepted his share of the profits. He executed the leases that proved to be so detrimental to the society's interests. He was cognizant of and approved the various subsidiary undertakings which we have criticized, and by reason thereof has failed to meet the obligations imposed upon him as chief officer of the society, and it is an open question whether he is not disqualified under section 36 of the insurance law from hereafter holding any office in a life insurance company, as well as all the other officers and directors who participated in these unlawful transactions.

## Hyde Blamed.

"Mr. Hyde, on the death of his father, became the owner of 502 shares of the Equitable society stock and acquired thirty-five additional shares, making a good working majority. He knew this, and others were quickly made aware of it. He did not hesitate to extract from the society's treasury \$352,500 for his stock in the Missouri Safe Deposit company, made valuable only by the outrageous leases with the parent society. He permitted the society to lose heavily in its business transactions with the Commercial Trust company, of which he is a salaried officer and a large stockholder. He was very active in promoting the transactions by which the present Equitable Trust company was developed, and he thereby profited largely, and became vice president at a liberal salary. By reason of the Equitable society's control of the Mercantile Trust company he became vice president of that institution with a good salary. He has been accustomed to buy large amounts of securities and involve the society in other important ventures without authority. He has carried large holdings of the society's stocks in his own name. He exacted salaries out of all proportion to his age, ability or value of his services and caused those of his immediate friends and favorites to be unduly advanced.

"He is mainly responsible for the extravagant salaries allowed many executive officers. He has been accustomed to draw large sums for expenses on his own unitemized vouchers. In fact he has not seemed to consider himself accountable to any one for the expenditure of the society's funds. He introduced and conducted the syndicate transactions and involved others with himself. He forced himself on boards of direction and into business relations with prominent men by the aggressive assertion of his stock control of the Equitable society, and by those means he gradually assumed domination of the society's affairs until the presidency was resigned to a position of secondary importance. His authority continued to increase, and he proceeded to use the society and its assets more and more as if they were his own, until he was checked by the demand for mutualization and his retirement.

"The policy holders are under great obligations to Mr. Alexander and the other executive officers for taking this step."

Mr. Hendricks exonerates Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president of the Equitable, as he states that no substantial evidence appears in support of the charges preferred against him.

As to the investment of the funds of life insurance companies, Mr. Hendricks says: "I think it important that the next legislature should take into consideration the question of the investment of the funds of life insurance companies and establish a standard of investment. As to just how far or to what extent they should be restricted in their investments I am not prepared to offer an opinion at this time. Doubtless that question will be studied and thought out by the time of the next annual meeting of the legislature. There can be no question, however, of the wisdom of prohibiting the investment of the funds of life insurance companies in subsidiary moneyed and business corporations controlled by life insurance companies which occasion the carrying of large balances for the benefit of those companies and for the stockholders who are largely associated in the management of the society.

## Eliminate Stock Control.

"During the progress of this investigation a change in the stock control of the society has been made, and three trustees have been empowered under a deed of trust to partially mutualize the society—that is, it is provided that twenty-eight of the directors should be elected by the policy holders, with the promise that there would be a reduction in the expenses of the company and that the managers would institute other reforms in the management of the society which would insure to the benefit of the policy holders. I do not question but what this is the honest intention of those who have acquired the control of the stock of the society. I do not think, however, that this will go far toward restoring the confidence of the present policy holders or aid in procuring new business for the society. In my opinion the only thing that will restore that confidence and benefit the company will be the elimination of stock control, and, what I deem of equal importance, the elimination of Wall Street control.

"I early came to the opinion, and so

expressed myself to the legislature in the department's annual report this year, that all the surplus accretions of this society beyond the 7 per cent dividends on the stock belong to the policy holders. The charter provides that the business of the society should be conducted on the mutual plan and provides that each policy holder shall be credited with an equitable share of the surplus. And I am confirmed in my opinion by an examination of the statements that were made early in the existence of this society to the insurance department, verified under oath by the president of the society, that it was a purely mutual company and that all its surplus should be divided in an equitable manner among the policy holders, and still further by

an examination of the affidavits made on behalf of the society to the commissioner of taxes and assessments of the city of New York, containing the statement that no surplus earnings belonging to the stockholders and that all the accumulations of the society are held for the benefit of the assured and are free from taxation.

## Complete Mutualization.

"No superficial measures will correct the existing evils in this society. A cancer cannot be cured by treating the symptoms. Complete mutualization with the elimination of the stock, to be paid for at a price only commensurate with its dividends, is, in my opinion, the only sure measure of relief."

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# IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE

By MIRIAM MICHELSON

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**N**O—no! No more whining from Nance Olden. Listen to what I've got to tell you, Mag, listen!

You know where I was coming from yesterday when I passed Troyon's window and guined up at you, sitting there, framed in bottles of hair tonic, with all that red wig of yours streaming about you?

Yep, from that little, rat-eyed lawyer's office. I was glad as mud. I felt as though Tom and myself were both flies caught by the leg—by the law and I by the lawyer—in a sticky mess; and the more we flapped our wings and struggled and pulled, the more we hurt and tore ourselves, and the sooner we'd have to give it up.

Oh, that wizen-faced little lawyer that lives on the Tom Dorgans and the Nance Oldens, who don't know which way to turn to get the money! He looks at me out of his red little eyes and measures in dollars what I'd do for Tom. And then he sets his price a notch higher than that.

When I passed the big department store, next to Troyon's, I was just thinking of this, and I turned in there just aching for some of the boodle that flaunts itself in a poor girl's face when she's desperate, from every silk and satin rag, from every lace and jewel in the place.

The funny part of it is that I didn't want it for myself, but for Tom. "Pon my soul, Mag, though I would have filled my arms with everything I saw, I wouldn't have put on one thing of all the duds; just liked out to book 'em and pay the lawyer. I might have been as old and ugly and rich as the yellow-skinned woman opposite me, who was turning over laces on the middle counter, for all these things meant to me—with Tom in jail."

I was thinking this as I looked at her, when all at once I saw—

You know it takes a pretty quick touch, sharp eyes and good nerve to get away with the goods in a big shop like that. Or it takes something altogether different. It was the different way she did it. She took up the piece of lace—it was a big collar, fine like a cobweb picture in threads—you can guess what it must have been worth if that old sinner, Mother Doughty, gave me \$15 for it. She took it up in a quick, eager way, as though she'd found just what she wanted. Then she took out a lace sample from her gold-linked purse and held them both up close to her bluish little eyes, looking at it through a gold lorgnette with emeralds in the handle, pulling it and feeling it with the air of one who knows a fine thing when she sees it, and just what makes it fine. Then she rustled off to the door to examine it closely in the light, and—Mag Monahan, she walked right out with it!

At least, she'd got beyond the inner doors when I tapped her on the shoulder. "I beg pardon, madam." My best style, Mag.

She pulled herself up haughtily and blinked at me. She was a little, thin mummy of a woman, just wrapped away in silks and velvets, but on the inside of that nervous, little old body of hers there must have been some spring of good material that wasn't all unwound yet.

She stood blinking at me without a word.

"That lace. You haven't paid for it," I said.

Her short-sighted eyes fell from my face to the collar she held in her hand. Her yellow face grew ghastly.

"Oh, mercy! You—you don't!"

"I am a detective for the store, and—"

"But—"

"Sh! We don't like any noise made about these things, and you yourself wouldn't enjoy—"

"Do you know who I am, young woman?" She fumbled in her satchel and passed a card to me.

Glory be! Guess, Mag. Oh, you'd never guess, you dear old Mag! Besides, you haven't got the acquaintance in high society that Nance Olden can boast.

MRS. MILLS D. VAN WAGENEN.

Oh—Mag! Shame on you not to know the name even of the bishop of the great state of—yes, the lean, short little bishop with a little white beard, and the softest eye and the softest heart and—my very own bishop, Nance Olden's bishop. And this was his wife.

Tut—tut, Mag! Of course not. A bishop's wife may be a kleptomaniac; it's only Cruelty girls that really steal from stores.

"I've met the bishop, Mrs. Van Wagenen." I didn't say how—she wouldn't appreciate that story. "And he was once very kind to me. But he would be the first to tell me to do my duty now. I'll do it as quietly as I can for his sake. But you must come with me or I must arrest—"

She put up a shaking hand. Dear little old guy!

"Don't—don't say it! It's all a mistake, which can be rectified in a moment. I've been trying to match this piece of lace for years. I got it at Malta when—when Mills and I—on our honeymoon. When I saw it there on the counter I was so delighted—I never thought—I intended taking it to the light to be sure the pattern was the same, my eyesight is so wretched—and when you spoke to me it was the first thinking I had that I had real-

ly taken it without paying! You certainly understand," she pleaded in agitation. "I have no need to steal—you must know that—oh, that I wouldn't—that I couldn't—If you will just let me pay you—"

Here now, Mag Monahan, don't you get to sneering. She was straight—right on the level, all right. You couldn't listen to that cracked little voice of hers a minute without being sure of it.

I was just about to permit her graciously to pay me the money—for my friend, the dear bishop's sake, of course—when a big floor-walker happened to catch sight of us.

"If you'll come with me, Mrs. Van Wagenen, to a dressing-room, I'll arrange your collar for you," I said very loud. And then, in a whisper: "Of course, I understand, but the thing may look different to other people. And that big floor-walker there gets a commission from the newspapers every time he tells them—"

She gave a squawk for all the world like a dried-up little hen scuttling out of a yellow dog's way, and we took the elevator to the second floor.

The minute I closed the door of the little fitting-room she held out the lace to me.

"I have changed my mind," she said, "and shall give you the lace back. I will not keep it. I cannot—I cannot bear the sight of it. It terrifies me and shocks me. I can take no pleasure in it. Besides—besides, it will be discipline for me to do without it now that I have found it after all these years. Every day I shall look at the place in my collection which it would have occupied, and I shall say to myself: 'Maria Van Wagenen, take warning. See to what terrible straits a worldly passion may bring one; what unconscious greed may do!'"

She gave the money to Mills for charity and I will never—never fill that place in my collection."

"What good will that do?" I asked, puzzled, while I folded the collar up into a very small package.

"You mean that I ought to submit to the exposure—that I deserve the lesson and the punishment—not for stealing, but for being absorbed in worldly things. Perhaps you are right. It certainly shows that you have at some time been under Mills' spiritual care, my dear. I wonder if he would insist—whether I ought—yes, I suppose he would. Oh!"

A saleswoman's head was thrust in the door. "Excuse me," she said, "I thought the room was empty."

"We've just finished trying on," I said, sweetly.

"Don't go!" The bishop's wife turned to her, her little fluttering hands held out appealingly. "And do not misunderstand me. The thing may seem wrong in your eyes, as this young woman says, but if you will listen patiently to my explanation, I am sure you will see that it was a mere eager oversight—the fault of absent-mindedness, hardly the sin of covetousness and surely not a crime. I am making this confession—"

The tender conscience of the dear, blameless little soul! She was actually giving herself away. Worse—she was giving me away, too. But I couldn't stand that. I saw the saleswoman's puzzled face—she was a tall woman with a big bust, big hips and the big head all right, and she wore her long-train black rig for all the world like a Cruelty girl who had stolen the matron's skirt to "play lady" in. I got behind little Mrs. Bishop, and looking out over her head, I tapped my forehead significantly.

The saleswoman tumbled. That was all right. "But so did the bishop's wife; for she turned and caught me at it."

"You shall not save me from myself and what I deserve," she cried. "I am perfectly sane and you know it, and you are doing me no favor in trying to create the contrary impression. I demand an—"

"An interview with the manager," I interrupted. "I'm sure Mrs. Van Wagenen can see the manager. Just go with the lady, Mrs. Van Wagenen and I'll follow with the goods."

She did it meek as a lamb, talking all the time, but never beginning at the beginning—luckily for me. So that I had time to slip from one dressing-room to the next, with the lace up my sleeve, out to the elevator, and down into the street.

D'ye know what Heaven must be, Mag? A place where you always get away with the swag, and where it's



MRS. CHARLES T. STOUT, AGAIN Wins Metropolitan — Championsbip.

always just the minute after you've made a killing.

Cocky? Well, I should say I was. I was drunk enough with success to take big chances. And just while I was wishing for something really big to tackle, it came along in the shape of that big floor-walker!

He was without a hat, and his eyes looked 50 ways at once. But you've got to look 51 if you want to catch Nance Olden. I ran up the stairs of the first flat-house and rang the bell. And as I sat up in the elevator I saw the big floor-walker hurry past; he'd lost the scent.

The boy let me off at the top floor, and after the elevator had gone down I walked up to the roof. It was fine 'way up there, so still and high, with the lights coming out down in the town. And I took out my pretty lace collar and put it around my neck, wishing I could keep it and wishing that I had, at least, a glass to see myself in it just once, when my eye caught the window of the next house.

It would do for a mirror all right, for the dark green shade was down. But at sight of the shade blowing in the wind I forgot all about the collar.

It's this way, Mag, when they press you too far; and that little rat of a lawyer had got me most to the wall. I looked at the window, measuring the little climb it would be for me to get to it—like the house next door was just one story higher than the one where I was, so its top story was on a level with the roof nearly where I stood. And I made up my mind to get what would let Tom off easy, or break into jail myself.

And so I didn't care much what I might fall into through that window. And perhaps because I didn't care, I slipped into a dark hall, and not a thing stirred; not a footstep creaked. I felt like the princess—Princess Nancy Olden—come to wake the Sleeping Beauty; some dude it'd be that would have curly hair like Tom Dorgans', and would wear clothes like my friend Latimer's, over in Brooklyn.

Can you see me there, standing on one leg like a stork, ready to lie or to fly at the first sound?

Well, the first sound didn't come. Neither did the second. In fact, none of 'em came unless I made 'em myself.

Softly as Molly goes when the baby's just dropped off to sleep, I walked toward an open door. It was a parlor, smelly with tobacco, and with lots of papers and books around. And nary a he-beauty—nor any other kind.

I tried the door of a room next to it. A bedroom. But no beauty.

Silly! Don't you tumble yet? It was a bachelor's apartment, and the Bachelor Beauty was out, and Princess Nancy had the place all to herself.

I suppose I really ought to have left my card—or he wouldn't know who had waked him—but I hadn't intended to go calling when I left home. So I thought I'd look for one of his as a souvenir—and anything else of his I could make use of.

There were shirts I'd liked for Tom, dandy colored ones, and suits with checks in 'em and without. But I wanted something easy and small and flat, made of crackly printed yellow or green paper, with numbers on it.

How did I know he had anything like that? Why, Mag, Mag Monahan, one would think you belonged to the bishop's set, you're so simple!

I had to turn on the electric light after a bit—it got so dark. And I don't like light in other people's houses when they're not at home, and neither am I. But there was nothing in the bedroom except some pearl studs. I got those and then went back to the parlor.

The desk caught my eye. Oh, Mag, it had the loveliest pictures on it—pictures of swell actresses and dancers. It was mahogany, with lots of little drawers and two curvy side boxes. I pulled open all the drawers. They were full of papers all right, but they were printed, cut from newspapers, and all about theaters.

"You can't feed things like this, Nance, to that shark of a lawyer," I said to myself, pushing the box on the side impatiently.

(To be continued.)

Read the want ads.

## How to Get Well.

Every organ of the body is directly connected with the brain by nerves. The nerve cells in the brain generate nerve force—power—and send it to the organ through these nerves, and this nerve-force gives life and action. The organs work perfectly when there is sufficient nerve power. Lack of nerve force weakens the action of an organ and it works imperfectly—becomes sick.

Two-thirds of all sickness is thus due to weak or deranged nerves; it is therefore advisable to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve, because it makes nerve energy.

When you cure the nerves you remove the cause, and that's the way to get well.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve" cured me of nervous prostration after every effort had failed to give me relief. My trouble seemed to begin with a general loss of strength and a breaking down of the nervous system. I suffered from headache, constipation and fluttering or palpitation of the heart. My appetite failed and I was so nervous and restless that I could not sleep at night. My husband, who is a druggist, brought me a bottle of Nerve. It helped me from the start, and I continued using it until I had taken six bottles. My health was completely restored.

MRS. S. A. MOOREHOUSE, North Adams, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist and will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## Golf Doings.

### Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Again Wins Metropolitan — Championsbip.

Mrs. Charles T. Stout has come back into her own. She who as Miss Genevieve Hecker was metropolitan champion in 1900 and 1901 and national champion in 1901 and 1902 has now emerged after two years' retirement and is playing better golf than ever.

Her recent victory for the third time in the metropolitan championship's tourney evidenced that none of her old time nerve and skill has departed. Her record of eighty-six strokes for the long Baltusol (N. J.) course was the best qualifying round ever done by a woman in America.

Mrs. Stout is an innovator. No other girl in the history of the game has ever dared to leave the strenuous links for the still more hazardous field of matrimony and then return to the green, a happy wife and mother and a more brilliant exponent than ever of the possibilities of golf. One instinctively speaks of her as a girl, for although her son is a remarkably robust young gentleman of fourteen months, Mrs. Stout still looks and talks and plays golf like a happy little schoolgirl.

During the first match since her return to the game Mrs. Stout showed flashes of brilliancy in her work that recalled Miss Rhonda Adair's remark last year: "She is the peer of any woman golfer in the world."

To see Mrs. Stout on the first tee no one would dream that she is a wonderful player. She has none of the fuss and feathers of the conventional great performer. A slender little girl of medium height, with frank eyes bluer than the sky and a great mass of crisp, pale yellow hair brushed severely back from a high and well rounded forehead, she seems a modest but ambitious tyro. She has no gloves or world clubs or other affectation.

But the moment the little woman drove one could see she was no ordinary good player. With a long, round, free St. Andrews swing and every ounce of energy in her slim and girlish figure harnessed out into the end of her whistling driver, she sent the ball flying a clear 110 yards. It was a beautiful sight to see. Her style is very like that of little Jerome D. Travers, the schoolboy who recently laid low the mighty Travis.

For her second shot Mrs. Stout used her driver from the fair green and sent the ball sailing over the dangerous first bunker. She never uses a

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## If You Wash Work Clothes

wash them the easy way. Peosta suds loosen the dirt with an hour's soaking and the rest is easy. Washing overalls, heavy shirts, jeans, and the like, is drudgery the old way, but simple enough with Peosta. Go to your grocer today and get five bars of Peosta for 25 cents.

## Use Beach's Peosta Soap

Beach's Hand Soap heals rough hands.



### DECIDES THE SHOTFIRERS CASE

Judge Gray of Delaware Said to Have Determined the Issue.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—Information has been received at the headquarters of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and of the United Mine Workers of Illinois that Judge George Gray of Delaware had given his decision in the shotfirers case and that the decision would be sent to Springfield. It is said that the arbitrators' decision will be made public at once.

### WOMAN IS MIXED IN TRAGEDY

Edward Anderson Thrown Over Embankment at St. Anser, Iowa.

Mason City, Iowa, July 6.—Edward Anderson of St. Anser is dead as the result of being pushed over the embankment of Willow creek, falling thirty feet. The last day of him was with a woman. He lay all night partly in water and when found was unconscious. The coroner's jury is investigating the case. Anderson said he had met with foul play.

### Brook Farmhouse Is Burned.

Boston, Mass., July 6.—Mischievous boys have destroyed with firecrackers the famous old Brook farmhouse—the ancient dwelling in West Roxbury, where Emerson, Fuller, the elder Parker, Dana and a dozen more kindred spirits set up their short-lived idealistic social democracy.

### Shot for a Burglar.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 6.—S. D. Humphrey, at Heckland, getting no reply to a shout of inquiry when he heard someone at his store door in the night, fired and brought down Mike Cleary, a coal-miner, with a wound in leg.

### Confesses Shortage.

Toledo, Ohio, July 6.—Charles Durlan, for thirteen years clerk of the police board and formerly city clerk, resigned and at the same time confessed that he had embezzled the funds of the city.

### Road Borrows \$100,000,000.

Denver, Colo., July 6.—The Colorado Southern Railway Company has filed here a mortgage on all its holdings to secure the Central Trust company of New York for a loan of \$100,000,000.

### Death Comes to Pugilist.

Aberdeen, Wis., July 6.—Fred Foss of Denver, the pugilist who was knocked out in the fifteenth round of a boxing contest here Tuesday night by Jack Donnelly of Chicago, died Wednesday morning without regaining consciousness.

### Valuable Cargo of Furs.

San Francisco, July 6.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's freighter Montara has arrived from Copper Island and other Russian ports with a cargo of valuable furs, valued at more than \$250,000.

### After much secret work, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road has finally secured a right of way for the proposed extension of the Rochelle and Southern branch to Peoria.

The extension is to be known for the present as the Milwaukee, Peoria and St. Louis railway company. The incorporation papers have been filed and work will begin within a very short time.

### DOWNWARD COURSE.

Fast Being Realized By Janesville People.

A little backache at first. Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak. Urinary disorders quickly follow. Diabetes and finally Bright's disease.

This is the downward course of kidney ills.

Don't take this course. Follow the advice of a Janesville citizen.

Mr. Samuel Griffin of 203 Locust St. journeyman carpenter says: "I had a severe attack of la grippe and as a result weakness of the kidneys set in. The secretions from those organs were greatly disordered, and I was unable to control them. After finishing the treatment my kidneys were strengthened and I could sleep all night without being disturbed. I am better now than I have been for years and give all credit to Doan's Kidney Pills for bringing about the result."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Mil



## AMASSA B. COBB IS DEAD IN CALIFORNIA

Played a Very Important Part in Wisconsin During the War Days

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MURK.)  
Los Angeles, Cal., July 6.—Judge Amasa B. Cobb, aged 82, died Wednesday morning of heart failure. He served in an Illinois regiment in the Mexican war. He was colonel of the 5th and 42d Wisconsin regiments in the Civil war and was speaker of the Wisconsin assembly and a member of congress. For fourteen years he was on the Nebraska supreme bench.

Judge Cobb was speaker of the Wisconsin assembly when the Civil war was declared, served in congress throughout that great epoch, was chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills, and carried every measure originating in the house and passed to Abraham Lincoln, and organized the famous Fifth Wisconsin volunteer infantry and led it through most of its glorious campaign. Since the war he has for twenty years served on the supreme bench of the state of Nebraska, for four years of the time as chief justice.

Had a Gallant War Record  
Gen. Cobb's war record was unlike that of any other hero of those days, except the ill-fated Col. Baker of Oregon, who kept his seat in the senate while leading his regiment to the front. It was a constant strife between congress and the army as to which should have his services, and both his state and his colleagues gave him the most distinguished positions in their power to confer. His was a gallant, bold record. From June 4, 1861, to Dec. 27, 1862, he served as the colonel of the Fifth Wisconsin, and at the battle of Williamsburg he commanded the regiment. Sept. 17, at Antietam, he commanded Hancock's brigade. But while serving in the field his appreciative and loyal supporters at home elected him to congress, an honor conferred upon him for the three successive terms.

Then succeeded a stressful period. Gen. Cobb was made chairman of the committee on enrolled bills of the house, and his duty in that capacity carried him, in coach and with a footman, personally to the president with every bill passed that originated in the house. But no sooner was congress adjourned than he returned to the field. He was brevetted a brigadier general for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle at Williamsburg, Folds's farm, Malvern hill, and Antietam.

On Sept. 10, 1864, he again led a regiment to the front as its colonel, this time the Forty-third Wisconsin, which he had also been instrumental in organizing and equipping. With this regiment he served until July 7, 1865, but while in the field was again elected to congress, where he served until 1871.

After the war, in the '70s, he went to Nebraska. Not long after becoming a resident of that state he was elected as associate justice of the supreme court. He was for some years chief justice and later a banker. Four years ago he went to live with a married daughter in Los Angeles, Cal., to round out the remainder of his days.

Intimate With Lincoln  
Gen. Cobb was born in Crawford county, Ill., on Sept. 27, 1823, and was educated in the Crawford county public schools. He began studying law when 20 years old, and when 24 entered the Mexican war for a year's service as a private in the Illinois volunteers. The next ten years of his life he was a rising young Illinois lawyer, and remembered as the chief event of those years the Lincoln-Douglas debates, of which he heard the principal speeches. He was present at Lincoln's great speech at Freeport, walking twenty miles to hear it, and stopping at the same hotel with the orator of the day, where he met Lincoln in the parlor and had a talk with him which, eight years later when in congress and constantly associated with him, he recalled to the president.

In telling of those early experiences, Gen. Cobb dwelt with a lawyer's love of conciseness and exactness on the precise appearance of Lincoln and on the words uttered by both. His memory recalled each perfectly. Several years later Gen. Cobb moved north into Wisconsin and located at Mineral Point. After leaving Wisconsin in 1872 he moved to Nebraska and was mayor of Lincoln in 1873. In 1878 he was elected a judge of the supreme court, serving until 1892, the last four years as chief justice. He was married on Dec. 26, 1849, in Highland, Ill., to Mrs. Sudduth, who died on Oct. 31, 1896.

## LEANDER'S WON FROM THE BELGIAN CREW

Have Close Finish for the Championship Honors and Win in Fast Time.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MURK.)  
Hendley, Eng., July 6.—In the final heat of the Royal Hendley regatta for the Grand Challenge cup, the Leander crew defeated the Belgians today. The time was six-fifths-six, which is within five seconds of the record time. The Belgians put up a game fight but could not compete with the Leanders, who finished two lengths and a half ahead.

## HAVE A LUNCHEON WITH THE MIKADO

Japanese Ambassadors Hear What His Majesty Wants Them To Accomplish.

(SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-MURK.)  
Tokio, July 6.—Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, of the Japanese peace envoys together with other members of the party which will go to Washington to meet the Russian plenipotentiaries, had a luncheon with the Mikado today, previous to their departure for the United States.

Buy it in Janesville.

## HAY'S BODY LIES IN NOTED BUAIAL SPOT

Remains of Secretary of State Are in Close Proximity to Those of James A. Garfield.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 6.—Surrounded by granite monuments and mausoleums erected to the memory of men famous in city, state and nation, the body of John Hay rests in Lake View cemetery, that beautiful city of the dead, where sleep Garfield, Wade, and others whose names are familiar in Ohio and throughout the country. Five hundred feet to the west of where the great secretary lies is the great memorial to James A. Garfield; 200 to the north rises the mausoleum of the Rockefeller family. Closer still are the graves of the Otises and the Rusts. Most of these men were buried with funeral services far more elaborate than was John Hay's; certainly none of them could have been interred with ceremony more simple.

The day of the funeral was a day such as one does not willingly associate with the idea of death—a day of bright sunshine, the warmth of which was tempered by floating clouds. The services throughout were conducted in most simple taste, and from the arrival of President Roosevelt, in the morning, until his departure in the afternoon, brought the official day to its end not a single untoward incident was in evidence.

## MILLIONAIRE DUNLAP IMBIBED HEAVILY

Drank Brandy, Whisky and Champagne in Large Quantities, Yet Lived Four-Score Years.

New York, July 6.—Surrogate Fitzgerald took up the case of Samuel Fales Dunlap, an octogenarian who died last March. Mr. Dunlap had lived in his house for many years alone with his servants. He left two wills, disposing of his estate of more than \$1,000,000. One is dated Oct. 25, 1903, and makes a cousin, Halburton Fales, the sole beneficiary. The other will is dated Jan. 2, 1904; in it William Halburton, Samuel W. and Joseph Bridgeham, also cousins, are named, with Rose Baldein, who for many years was Dunlap's housekeeper. Halburton Fales is made residuary legatee. The three cousins other than Fales contest the 1904 will on the ground that Dunlap was incompetent.

One of the witnesses was Dr. Edward P. Fowler, who was Dunlap's physician for forty years. He said his old friend had eccentric habits. Mr. Dunlap wore a hat and his house coat in the house until he went to bed, and would buy a suit of clothes only once in fifteen years. Dr. Fowler was asked to what extent Mr. Dunlap used intoxicants.

"I have known him to drink a pint of brandy, a half pint of whisky and a bottle of champagne in twenty-four hours," said Dr. Fowler. "This he did almost daily."

## BEAUTIFUL SIGHT IS SEEN AT JOHN T. FITCHETT'S HOME

Thousands of Dainty Sweet Pea Blossoms in Full Bloom—Many Varieties.

At John Fitchett's residence, 219 Milton avenue, thousands of dainty sweet pea blossoms are in blossom. Eighteen varieties from the King Edward seventh red to the dainty white blossoms are growing on long trellises. Those plants are grown in beds of a separate color and the sight is wonderful to behold. Mr. Fitchett planted his seeds late in March. They had first been treated with a special preparation to develop the growing powers of the plants and have been carefully cultivated since.

## VERY PLEASANT DANCE AT THE GOLF CLUB PAVILION

Was Enjoyed by a Party of Young People Last Evening—Roy Carter Played.

Roy Carter played for a very pleasant dancing party given by the Friars' Club at the Golf Club pavilion last evening. A luncheon was served and a very pleasant time enjoyed by all. Among those present were: the Misses Grace Valentine, Charlotte Smith of Chicago, Mabel Greenman, Elisabeth Wilcox, Margaret Jackman, Retta Whitton, Lillian Mount, Louise Merrill, Marjorie Mount, and Charlotte Mount; and the Messrs. Rollin Lewis, Stanley Woodruff, Frank Kimball, Stanley Dunwiddie, Henry Carpenter, Hugh Craig, Victor Whitton, Burns Brewer, Charles Galbraith, and R. H. Van Cleave.

## FELL FROM GRAIN WAGON AND RUN OVER BY HEAVY VEHICLE; NOT BADLY HURT

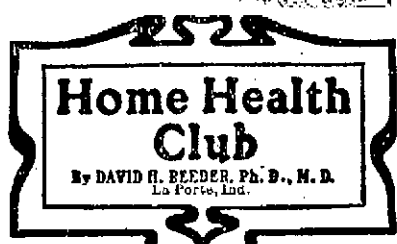
Clarence Badbridge, a lad of eight years, was lucky in an escape from serious injury this morning. He was riding on a wagon loaded with grain when he lost his hold and fell to the ground and the wheels of the heavy vehicle passed over his body. The accident occurred at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets and the boy was picked up and carried into the office of Doctors Sutherland in the Hayes block. It was found that though bruised and frightened he was not seriously hurt.

## EXPLOSION IN CONNELLSVILLE MINE SHAFT THIS MORNING

Five Men Are Known to Be Dead and Several Others Badly Injured.

Connelsville, Pa., July 6.—Five men are known to be killed and many injured in an explosion in the Taylor shaft this morning. The victims are all foreigners. The quantity of dynamite which was being used to sink the shaft exploded a hundred feet below the surface.

Entertained Today: Mrs. Thomas Helgeson, who lives on Mineral Point avenue about three miles from the city, entertained twenty-five members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Norwegian church this afternoon.



### LUMBAGO.

Numerous letters have been received from members stating that the subject of lumbago has not been given attention. This, however, is a mistake, as I gave a lecture upon the subject, but it was five years ago. Therefore I think another will be timely. It is true that the disease has not since then been discussed under its own name, although there has been much given in previous lectures which is applicable to that ailment. In lumbago the large muscles by which the whole of the body is raised from a recumbent position become so stiffened that they are unable longer to perform their function. It should be borne in mind that these muscles are at rest when the body is in a recumbent position, the time when they are taxed to their utmost being during the act of passing from this position to the erect.

The condition of a muscle affected with lumbago differs materially from either that of paralysis or cramp. The very substance of the muscle itself seems to be mostly at fault in this distressing ailment. In all probability there is a nerve defect in many of these cases, but this could hardly be termed the chief feature of the difficulty, however. It is purely one of the substance of the large muscles themselves.

The direct cause is that these muscles have either suffered from a severe strain or chill, which has temporarily deprived them of the elasticity. In this condition they cannot be utilized, or, if they are, it is only at the expense of very severe pain, the result of pressure exerted upon certain nerves, by the rigidity of the muscles involved.

To cite an example: A man applies his strength to the lifting of a very heavy load, in such a manner as to bring a strain on the muscles of the back, exceeding their capacity to withstand without depriving them of their elasticity. It is possible and even probable that they will not lose their function immediately, but stiffness gradually manifests itself. The explanation of this is not in the least complicated. Because of the overstrain to which they have been subjected, they have been affected to such an extent that they are more easily deprived of their vital heat, and being chilled while in this state, they begin to stiffen. The stiffness thus resulting is one of the most simple forms of the disease now under discussion.

To employ another illustration: A man has walked so far as to expend the amount of vital energy which his nerves are capable of furnishing to the large lumbar muscles. The exertion has been so severe as to entirely exhaust the supply of force which maintains into them their elasticity. To complete the injury which he is doing, when thoroughly tired he sits down upon a cold stone by the roadside, to rest, or accepts a proffered ride on the cold wooden seat of an open wagon. The muscles, already taxed beyond their real capacity, and requiring recuperative measures, by this further violence are now effectually stiffened, and lumbago is the result. Of course it is not meant to intimate that this particular regime is necessary, but only a slight exposure, to the weary and exhausted back, has probably occurred, perhaps without the patient having been conscious of it, but inflexibility of the large muscles results just as sure.

In cases where this vital nerve force has been entirely exhausted, and the muscles have become rigid while in this condition, it is not at all reasonable to expect a cure without a great deal of attention to the application of restorative measures. Of course it would be very nice indeed if by some magic spell the condition could be instantly overcome, but I am of the opinion that we mortals will experience much better and more highly satisfactory results from a careful application of decidedly materialistic agencies. A great many are so desirous of overcoming the condition without any particular exertion upon their part that they are very easily convinced that surgery is the correct thing, or that blistering, burning or poisoning with strychnine or other poisons are the proper thing, and the inevitable result is that the lumbago is indeed forced to succumb, but to an enemy much more formidable than the disease itself.

I have before me what is said to be one of the best medical encyclopedias published. In it I find a careful description of a method of treatment for lumbago which seems hardly creditable in this day and age of the world, and yet the assurance is given that it is largely used. It is called "Acupuncture," and the method of application is described as follows: "In lumbago acupuncture is made over the erector spinae muscles, and in sciatia along the course of the nerve; it is performed thus. The patient is placed prone on his face, the tender spots are found, and from one to six needles are pushed vertically into the flesh and allowed to remain from one-half to two hours. The needle should actually penetrate the nerve in sciatia."

How would you like that treatment? Well, as for me, I think I would prefer the lumbago. Returning to the Home Health club methods—it has been seen that the principal thing, or in fact, the only thing, which is present in lumbago is the loss of elasticity in the structure of the muscle. This elasticity was not always present, but was lost by over-exertion and loss of heat. The thing to be done then is to replace this lacking function. It is very easily accom-

plished. Heat should be applied to the afflicted muscles by means of a heavy flannel cloth, wrung out of water slightly above blood heat, being placed immediately over the afflicted portion. As soon as this gentle heat is thoroughly felt, remove the hot clothes and rub well with hot oil—olive oil is best. This rubbing should not be severe, but thorough. The heat which has been infused into the muscles should not be severe, but thorough. The heat which has been infused into the muscles should be retained by means of the hot oil and a good piece of new flannel. If a person is liable to have this trouble he should wear a broad belt of new flannel during the early fall and winter months, and use care not to overtax his strength in any way. This double precaution will usually prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

### CLUB NOTES.

Wisconsin.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Indiana.—Dear Doctor: Will you be so kind as to answer me pertaining to the following: I have a little girl, 12 years old, who is very much troubled with tonsillitis—sore throat. The doctor says that the only cure is to cut the tonsils out. The child has been troubled this way since last fall. Will you please tell me if there is any other method of treatment for her?—Mrs. H. W.

I object to the surgical treatment of enlarged tonsils about as vigorously as the average mother does. I have seen a great deal of that kind of work and have also seen such cases treated without surgery, and the result was more satisfactory. The method which I advocate is the use of the tissue elements, of which I have often spoken and found them the natural and safe home remedies for all such troubles. You should also have the club lecture on catarrh, as the exercises given in the lecture would greatly aid in a cure.

Illinois.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Indiana.—Dear Doctor: You ask those that have been helped by the Home Health club suggestions to "pass it on," and I want to tell what applies did for me. I was a great sufferer from constipation and piles. I ate from one to three apples every night, generally one, which was enough, and I was not troubled with constipation or piles all winter. So I know by experience that they are very beneficial. I used to laugh at my father when he wanted me to eat them at night. I now tell all of my friends to eat them, but be sure to chew them well, and not swallow them in chunks. I trust that others will try this, as it certainly is not at all a disagreeable method. Respectfully, Miss C.

I would suggest that all who have the opportunity to use the above method do so, as it is a very wholesome one, and certainly can cause no harmful results. I would be pleased to receive other contributions along the same line, from members of the club. "Pass it on."

Missouri.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Indiana.—Dear Doctor: I notice in our paper that you will answer questions regarding health. Although I have eaten only what I thought would agree with me for more than a year past, I find that my stomach becomes quite large, and seems to be filled with gas. I have not eaten bacon, ham, pickles, pepper, vinegar, spices, etc., for a year, nor have I drunk coffee for two years. I work hard out of doors, and never drink anything but water and milk. Sometimes an odor seems to come from my body just after eating, and it is so disagreeable that one hates to go to entertainments, etc. I take three or four baths a week, but it seems to do very little good. Such a condition makes one very nervous at times. Perhaps I eat too much or too hurriedly. Sometimes I never eat any supper, and often miss breakfast. For breakfast to-day I ate some crackers and stewed prunes, for dinner, roast beef, potatoes, four slices of bread and a glass of milk; for supper, a handful of uncooked prunes and some crackers.

What shall one do—what occupation is the best for one so affected? If you will kindly give me some advice I will be very grateful, and will closely follow your method of treatment.—Respectfully, J. M. C.

It is not so much what you eat, in this case, as your selection of food is good, but I am inclined to think that the major portion of your trouble is caused by the way you eat. For one week begin each meal with a piece of very hard dry toast or zwieback and chew it, each particle of it, until it becomes like liquid in the mouth. Take absolutely no liquids while eating, but masticate every particle of your food as long as there is anything left to chew. Drink an abundance of water between meals, and you can soon eat three meals daily and feel well.

All readers of this paper are at liberty to inquire for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. All communications should be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Indiana, and should contain name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

Retail Clerks Meeting: There will be a meeting of the Retail Clerks' Union this evening at eight o'clock at the new hall on the Corn Exchange. All members are requested to be present.

Steals Bales and Boxes.  
A new way of stealing even large bales and boxes when cargo is sent to Tientsin by rail, says the Hong-Kong Post, has been discovered. One end of a strong rope is tied round a tree and the other end, to which an anchor is attached, is thrown among the things on an open truck as it passes, to take its chances at a haul.

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